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in the fullest confidence that they will be

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not only with the manner in which their orders are filled, but the prices charged.

**Holt, Bowen & Wilcox.**

**PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE**

West Milwaukee Street,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

**G. R. CURTIS,**  
**DRUGGIST AND APOTHECARY,**  
 KINGS CROSS ROAD, LONDON, E.C. 4.  
**Best Quality,**  
 and always sold at the  
**LOWEST PRICES.**  
 Physicians are requested to examine quality and price.  
**Painting Materials,**  
 a full assortment.

Toy Stuffs, Machine Oil and Kerosene Oil  
 in quantity and low price.  
**BURNING FLUID, ALCOHOL AND CAMPHENE,**  
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**TOILET ARTICLES & FIXINGS,**  
 Hair Oils and Pomades,  
 PORT MONAIE, PCKET KNIVES, NH  
 CANNERS, &c.  
**TOILET & COMMON SOAPS, &c.,**  
 all for sale  
**CHEAP FOR CASH.**  
 marshall's POPLES DRUG STORE.

[illegible]

**EAST AND WEST.**  
CONTROLLING and operated by the Roads, families  
of the line.  
General Freight and Ticket Office, corner of Lake and  
Fourth streets, Chicago.  
Mark Packages "Van Suspension Bridge."  
Merchants wishing the east are requested to call on  
the Company. Freight and Ticket offices to 1415  
LaSalle, Toledo, &c.  
J. P. Beach, agent, 273 Broadway, New York; O. H.  
Humbolt, agent, 21 South Dearborn; Julius M. M.  
general agent, Buffalo; A. McMillan, agent, St. Louis.  
Chicago; W. J. Spencer, agent, Detroit.  
Western Agent, Lakes and Western agents, 241 mar-  
March 14th, 1894. non 1415

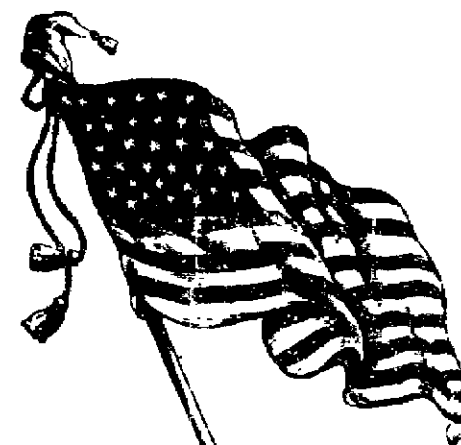
**Fresh Arrival**  
OF  
**SUMMER GOODS**  
AT  
**WHEEL LOCK'S.**  
JUST Received, twenty-five thousand of the best kind of  
**FRUIT JAR.**  
None on hand except those kinds that were procured  
the good, by use, last year. This large lot was brought  
cheap and will be  
**SOLD CHEAP.**  
Also, just received a fresh lot of  
Pineapples,  
Spiced and Cane Apples,  
Lobsters,  
Chickens,  
Sardines,  
Fresh Pickles,  
Packed  
**Raspberry, Lemon & a variety of Syrups**

JAMOVILLE, June 18th, 1861.      J. L. SAWYER  
**NATIONAL FLAGS!**  
 For sale by McKee & Bros. We keep constantly on  
 hand, and will mount & return to order, all sizes &  
 designs of the best wooden fabrics  
 J. L. SAWYER  
 MCKEE & BROS.  
**RAGS! RAGS!**  
 I WILL pay the highest market price, in cash, for  
 all kinds of rags, for my utility of Rags, stored at my  
 place, West Milwaukee street, just below the City  
 House.  
 W. H. KARR









Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

Our Duty at this Time.

The supersede of Gen. Fremont still forms the prominent topic of conversation among our people. They are indignant at its injustice and chagrined at the imbecile policy which has yielded to clamor. While the people say all this, and feel vastly more than they say, all agree that notwithstanding the mistake of the removal, they are willing to give the new commander their prayers for success, their young men for his ranks, and their money for the sinews of war—all they ask in return is a soldier's whole duty in crushing this rebellion.

Now that the enemies of Fremont pretend to have ascertained what he has done amiss, and wherein he has failed as a military commander, it is their business to aid in repairing his mistakes. A short, vigorous and successful campaign is expected and must be had. If Gen. Hunter has not wagons and mules, and there is an abundance of them between St. Louis and Sedalia, let them be sent forward at once to Springfield. If the soldiers are sick and without food and clothing, as has been asserted, the whole power of the government can now be exerted to remedy these evils. Why Gen. Fremont was not aided with the confidence and ready assistance of the war department, need not be asked; it is patent to everybody in the unscrupulous warfare which has been waged against him, that the reasons were political and not military. It is not pretended, we believe, that Gen. Hunter is in danger of becoming a presidential candidate; let him, then, have every aid and facility possible—let us not have the croakers who have hunted down Fremont begin about the "want of executive ability" and military skill of the new commander—let him have the fair field and ungrudging support of every department of the government, which was denied to his predecessor. The whole people demand this; but while they do so, many of them will think and reason, and investigate the causes which have brought us to this pass.

All the twaddle about supporting the government without asking any questions, is thrown away upon our free northern people. They have been too long habituated to freedom of thought to fetter their minds at the command of unscrupulous demagogues who have just now accomplished their foul purpose. The people will be their own judges, and in order to do so they must investigate, gather facts as far as possible, and work out the solution of all these questions for themselves. While they are loyal to the Union, and desire above all things a short war and an earnest prosecution of it that it may soon terminate, they will not surrender the right of free discussion—they will never do that though the war should rage around their own firesides.

We are led to these remarks because it is now said by those who have succeeded in their work, that we must give a blind support to the government and say nothing. This can never be while we have the semblance of a free government. We tell those who have done this wrong that persecutions only make a man strong. What care the people about a few paltry dollars, stolen by the thieves who always follow on the track of war? There is not a commander in the army who can entirely prevent it. Why then investigate Fremont's department, and no other, giving hostile parties the sole opportunity of access to the results, which should have been held in sacred silence until the accused had an impartial trial? We believe the answer is because he embodies a great truth, dear to the people, but obnoxious to compromisers, who would strike him down and with it the idea, cherished by all freedom-loving men—the grand principle embodied in his famous proclamation. We believe it to be the prelude to other acts in the drama, which, if the people sleep, will bring us to a foul compromise with rebellion, and a disgraceful peace.

The man, JOHN C. FREMONT, stands in the way, like a Mordecai in the King's gate, and must be sacrificed in this may be accomplished. We, therefore, say to the people, awake! Sleep not on your posts, for the keen-eyed sentinel is as much needed among ourselves to watch the ways of those in power, or who seek it, as around the camp-fires of our armies.

It is admitted on all hands that Adjutant General Thomas' report on the condition of the western department is a weak affair—more like an old granny's diary than a public document. But if its contents were stupid to the last degree, what must we think of its publication? Who authorized it? It was addressed to the Secretary of War. Did Cameron or Thomas put it in print? Which of this brace of investigators will acknowledge this brilliant exploit? It is said that Thomas, (who has arrived at green old age,) entrusted a copy of it with a newspaper correspondent to keep. "If so, it was injudicious."

SAUK COUNTY.—The Baraboo Republic says that Harvey will have about 900 majority in Sauk county.

## A Big Story Spelled.

It is stated in the Chicago Tribune that not less than three thousand, possibly five thousand, soldiers are lying along the roads from Jefferson City, Tipton and Sedalia, to Springfield, sick and ready to die, under the hedges, in the fences and by the roadside, all because of Fremont's inefficiency. No other paper has the news, no army correspondent writes anything of the kind; on the contrary this very army so terribly abused by this same general, is covered with gloom because he is about to leave them, and in their exasperation, are ready to mutiny against the order of his supersede! Was there ever so strange a state of things in the history of the world? But the sick are not neglected. A gentleman connected with the army, whom most of our readers know, says he has recently been over the railroads to Sedalia, Jefferson City and Rolla, four times, and that but few soldiers are sick, and all that are are well cared for in hospital buildings prepared by the order of Gen. Fremont. He also states that, although he is in a position to know, there is no "short allowance," as has been stated, among the soldiers anywhere that he has heard of, but that all have abundance of food. Let the traducers of Fremont howl—they have the field to themselves now, but we believe the day is coming when their falsehoods will be made palpable, and themselves covered with shame and ignominy. Among these liars there will be a chief who will take its position without opposition.

### A Letter from the Navy.

The following are extracts from a letter written by Daniel D. Wemple, (a son of J. D. Wemple, of Emerald Grove,) on board the U. S. frigate Potomac, now on a cruise:

Ocr. 24, 1861.  
I am in the Gulf of Mexico for the first time in my life. The water is not so dark a blue as the sea, but it makes about as great a fuss. I never saw a ship pitch more than this has in the Gulf. She has raised fun sometimes. We have been preparing for "northers," as they call them. They are very heavy blows. We have made our masts shorter, so that we carry one sail less on each mast. In a strong gale, the water comes on her upper (spar) deck.

Ocr. id, 1861.  
We are off Pensacola, where we arrived about nine o'clock this morning. We are lying near the U. S. steam frigate Colorado. With the assistance of a spy glass the secession camp is to be seen, and strong sand batteries but at the same time Fort Pickens on Santa Rosa Island is ours, and she is entirely surrounded by sand batteries. We are at anchor three miles from shore. There are two forts here in the hands of the secessionists—McKean and Barrancas. McKean is of but little use; Barrancas is very large and will do execution. They are on opposite sides of Pickens—Pickens occupying the center, a little in front. To the left of us is the lighthouse, now used as a secess lookout, and surrounded by a great number of sand batteries. There are a great many soldiers to be seen with the glass.

Ocr. 6th, 1861.  
The frigate Colorado left in the night for the Mississippi, as we got here in the morning. I went aboard during the day, and saw two midshipmen with whom I was acquainted. One had the end of his thumb (about half the nail's length) taken off while on boat duty in the night. They went to burn a schooner, which waited until they were close by, when they fired a volley into the head boat, then almost touching them. Before the squabble ended, three were killed and fifteen wounded on our side. The distinguishing mark on our men was a white cap-cover. One of our men, a marine, who had distinguished himself before, asked permission to go on the expedition that night. His request was granted, and just as the brave fellow jumped on the sloop, which he was the first to do, he received a mortal wound in each shoulder, and lost his cap-cover. Afterwards, one of our men seeing him without his mark, supposed him to be an enemy, and ran him through with a bayonet before discovering his mistake. The last words from the bayoneted man were, "Pitch in boys." Generally, the wounded men are doing well, though some cases are very dangerous. One of our men was scoured and crawled under the seats of the boat. When they returned to the ship, the rest of the boat's crew reported him to the captain, who gave him a dishonorable discharge and sent him home. I cannot tell anything about what harm they did to the enemy, more than that they took and burnt the schooner.

It is awful to write here on account of the hot weather. When in the open air it is quite comfortable, but in our quarters it is terrible. The moisture in the cabins is such that the things will hardly dry. Yesterday I found my shoes were getting very mouldy in my locker.

Ocr. 11th, 1861.  
Day before yesterday morning, about four o'clock, a fire was seen on shore, supposed to be in the navy yard, but it proved to be in Billy Wilson's Zouave camp. A boat came from shore, shortly after which we got up anchor, ran out a six inch hawser, by which the Paulding or Gen. McClellan commenced towing us; but the hawser parted. We came to anchor and a twelve inch hawser was then attached to the McClellan, by which we were towed nearly opposite the navy yard, where we came to anchor. We got 25 men from the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th divisions ready to send ashore if needed. The warlike guard went aboard the steamer, which went reconnoitering along the island. The guard were drilled at small arms (muskets) for about two hours and then dismissed. I drilled my division, the 3d. Three Pensacola steamers were found to have landed between 1000 and 1500 troops on the island, below Wilson's camp. Wilson was ready to receive them, but the secessionists were too strong, and at first started our men and set fire to some of their things. John Seceah, however, soon got enough and put for his steamers. Our troops got some howitzers to bear

to them. Their damage is yet unknown, but it would seem impossible to have killed none. This much we know: in Fort Pickens we have 30 prisoners and five officers of the enemy. We had one officer taken prisoner, and lost about a dozen regulars. If we had had a steam war vessel, I am confident we could have headed off the retreating rebels when they started for their steamers, but we had to wait for a steamer to tow us and then we got there too late.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.  
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

### Last Night's Report.

New York, Nov. 7.  
The Post says a gentleman of the city has received a private letter from Fort Monroe dated the 5th saying we have just received a second dispatch from the great expedition; the Great Republic had ground and lost some of the batteries, everything else was right; they were off Bull's Bay—the story is doubted. Gov. Morgan and Senator Harris have sent a dispatch to Gen. Wool asking him to delay his contemplated resignation and continue in his present position. The chamber of commerce has passed resolutions expressing its sense of eminent services of Gen. Scott in flattering terms and a committee appointed to present him with a copy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.  
A letter to the Post says, Gen. Stone offers to make change of prisoners with the rebel Gen. Evans, the letter says he will refer the whole matter to Richmond. It is improbable that the government will at an early day assume the responsibility of a general exchange of prisoners.

DANE COUNTY.  
As far as heard from, 100 majority for republican state ticket. County good for 500 for Harvey.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.  
Prairie du Chien, Harvey 114, Ferguson 325.

Wauzeka, Harvey 63, Ferguson 22.  
Scott, Ferguson 31, Harvey 23.  
Marietta, Ferguson 11, Harvey 10.

SHERBOGAN COUNTY.  
Reported at 500 majority for Harvey.

RACINE COUNTY.  
Reported close, and perhaps democratic.

WALWORTH COUNTY.  
A majority of 1,000 for the republican ticket.

New York, Nov. 7.  
Mr. Doty who was recently appointed commissioner to the Indian tribes in Utah is in the city on his way westward to fulfill his mission.

Mr. C., assistant secretary of war, remarked this morning that no news was expected from the fleet this week.

Chamber of commerce to-day adopted the following resolutions:  
Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a memorial to congress asking for the establishment of a line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan and China, to be suitably armed, for the protection of our commerce on the Pacific, and sufficient to ensure the rapid transmission of the mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.  
A gentleman from Charleston who was recently in this city states that every precaution had been taken in that city to prepare for the naval expedition. The famous Washington artillery had been sent to Bull Bay, and soldiers and artillery had been sent to all points on the coast of South Carolina especially exposed to danger.

The Palmettos were evidently in fear of a quick and well deserved punishment.

### To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

#### MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.  
Special to Times.—The troops in all the camps are uninterruptedly drilled by brigades and regiments.

It is rumored in Alexandria that the rebel pickets had advanced so that their nearest outpost, which two days ago was fourteen miles distant, is now only eight from the city.

The president to-day took to the treasury \$8,300 of his unexpended salary and invested it in 7-3-10 notes. This week a South Carolinian, resident in Charleston, has subscribed and paid for \$10,000 of these securities.

Job M. Howard, of Michigan, has been appointed minister resident at Honduras. Gen. McClellan has taken a house here and will soon be joined by his wife, who is now in Cincinnati.

The headquarters of the army of the Potomac are soon to be removed to more convenient and commodious quarters not far from the white house.

Times despatch.—A highly intelligent and trustworthy gentleman who has been on duty in connection with the blackening squad of Charleston, assures me that since Capt. Marston took the command of this station, five weeks ago, it is absolutely certain that no vessel has put to sea directly from that harbor, though through narrow channels among the sea islands to Savannah and even to points on the coast of Florida, small craft such as schooners of light draft and sloops, may have made their way; but the watch of these passages is not kept, being impossible with large vessels.

Herald's despatch.—The division of Gen. Bleeker is now commanding Columbia turnpike from long bridge to Mason's Hill, their pickets extending beyond Anandale, six miles above Bailey's Cross Roads. They have seen nothing of the enemy, except an occasional scouting party, for the last two weeks.

#### AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 7.  
The Spaulding left for Hatteras last evening, with a cargo of necessary stores.

It is understood that Hatteras is a place of too much importance to be abandoned, and should the 20th Indiana regiment return to Old Point its place will be immediately supplied by a larger force.

By a flag of truce from Norfolk we have meagre news of the fleet. As the only person who came down was bound by parole to reveal no particulars. The steamer Union, with a cargo of horses and stores, and another transport whose name was not given, were lost during the gale on the coast of North Carolina. The crews of both vessels, 53 in number, are now prisoners at Raleigh, North Carolina. It is not known whether any more were lost, but 75 horses were saved.

The officer of the Minnesota states, upon information received by the flag, that the fleet was bombarding Fort Royal, meeting with a warm reception, the rebels having for some time been preparing for them.—The above reached Norfolk to-day, by telegraph.

The reported resignation of Gen. Wool is news at Old Point.

The United States gun-boat Monticello will leave for the blockade off Wilmington in a couple of days.

Gen. Phelps states the rebels are bolder and more numerous than ever near New-  
port News.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.  
The following statement is here made by passengers from Old Point: They say the troops have landed at Beaufort, South Carolina, where the bombardment commenced. Report states that one of our war vessels was disabled. What success attended the attack is not known; one report says that three federal transports were wrecked.—Commodore Tatnall is said to be in command of the rebels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.  
A Cairo despatch to the Tribune gives the following particulars of the fight at Belmont yesterday:

Our forces consisted of the following Illinois regiments—22d, Col. Dougherty, 27th, Col. Buford, 30th, Col. Logan, 7th Iowa, Col. Laman, Chicago artillery, Dallins' and Colono's cavalry. They left Cairo on the steamers Alex. Scott, Chancellor, Memphis, and Keystone State, accompanied by the gunboats Lexington and Dyer. After the landing they were formed in line of battle, Gen. McClernand in command of the Cairo troops, and Col. Dougherty commanded the Bird's Point troops.

They were encountered by the rebels, seven thousand strong, fought every inch of the way to the enemy's camp, making sad havoc in his ranks. Col. Buford was the first to plant the stars and stripes in the enemy's camp. Col. Dougherty's regiment captured the rebel battery of twelve pieces, two of which were brought away. Col. Fooker's men suffered greatly, as they were in front of the batteries before they were taken. After taking possession of the rebels' camp it was found that they were crossing over from Kentucky for the purpose of attacking us in the rear. The order was given to return to the boats, when our men were attacked in the rear by reinforcement from Columbus several thousand strong.

Another severe engagement took place in which our troops suffered severely. The losses ascertained at a late hour last night are as follows: 30th regiment, 160 missing, Major McClernand wounded and taken prisoner; 21st regiment, 140 missing; Colonel Buford's regiment returned too late to obtain any particulars; Col. Dougherty reported taken prisoner; Col. Laman is reported dangerously wounded. Taylor's battery lost one gun.

We have taken 250 prisoners, a number of whom are wounded. Rebels killed, 300. The ground was completely strewn with dead bodies. The rebel Colonel Wright, of the 13th Tennessee, was killed. General Cheatum commanded the rebels, Polk being at Columbus. It is stated that General Johnson was wounded.

The gun boats rendered efficient service in covering the retreat, mowing down the rebels with grape, but killing some of our own men.

A flag of truce left Cairo this morning for Columbus with 40 to 50 wounded rebels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

Herald's despatch.—Movements of the rebels on the lower Potomac are mysterious. Ten days ago they were busily engaged in increasing their forces in the vicinity of Shipping Point and Evansport.

For the last few days they have been remarkably quiet in that locality, not a gun has been fired from their batteries, their blockade of the Potomac is not so complete, as vessels regularly run the gauntlet. The rebel steamer Poige and the two captured schooners are still at Quantico creek.

The election in the lower counties of Maryland passed off quietly. Indications are that the rebels have withdrawn some of their troops from the neighborhood of Shipping Point. The lesser number of their camp fires, together with other evidences, would seem to show that there has been a recent diminution of their forces. It may be that they are playing possum.

Great activity prevails among our troops, and preparations are believed to be in progress which will drive the rebels from their present position and speedily restore the undisturbed navigation of the Potomac.

GRANT COUNTY.  
Reported about 700 majority for the republican state ticket. All five republican assemblymen elected.

#### The Markets.

New York, Nov. 8.  
Receipts of flour 23,596 bbls. Market without important change; sales 15,960 bbls. 555a560 super western, 57a585 common to medium extra western. Receipts of wheat 170,600 bushels, market about one cent better with fair business; 135a 136 for amber Michigan.

THE FEELING.—The feeling in the city on Fremont's removal is one of intense indignation and sorrow. Many of our prominent citizens do not hesitate to condemn the administration in severe terms for thus depriving him of his command, especially while he was momentarily expecting an attack from the enemy. We hope the army will still be able to successfully meet the rebels, but should it be defeated, the calamity will rightly be charged upon the President and war department. His removal will have a terribly blighting effect upon the Union cause in the northwest, and is really more disheartening than half a dozen defeats. The few secessionists here are in high glee, and congratulating each other upon this (for them) auspicious result. The Germans are especially indignant, and say that Sigel should be either made commander-in-chief or else resign.

Now that Fremont is removed from the responsibilities of command, and can defend himself, let his defamers stand forth under.—*Minneapolis Freeman*.

A NEW CANNON TESTED.—A new cannon which has been recently manufactured in this city, on a plan devised by Captain Atwater of this state, formerly a theatrical manager, was tested yesterday, up the Milwaukee river some distance. We did not learn the distance it carried, but understand the result was perfectly satisfactory. It is a light breech-loading cannon, with eight grooves at the breech, and about half way to the muzzle these are lessened to four grooves. This is said to give the discharge greater power.

We believe the cannon is a four-pounder, and was manufactured at the Bay State Foundry. If it gives satisfaction after other experiments, an attempt will be made to introduce it into the service at once. It is described as a beauty of a cannon, and so far as having fired with all the force and accuracy that could be desired. Capt. Atwater has a genius for the invention of warlike weapons, and we have no doubt this will prove a perfect success.—*Wisconsin*.

AN INTERESTING PARTY.—A wedding party passed through Elmhurst a few days ago, which never had its prototype in the whole train of Hymene's devotees. The following items in regard to this peculiar couple will satisfy any one that "matrimonial sweets" were never measured out on so small a scale before. Their respective ages are 21 and 20 years, not inappreciate. Their respective weights are about 65 and 33 pounds. Their respective heights are 3 feet 5 inches and 2 feet 11 inches. The gentleman is a brother of the celebrated Gen. Nutt, Tom Thum's rival and superior. The lady is known and loved by everybody as the Fairy Queen, formerly Miss Sarah Bolton. The "happy pair" were on their way to the little lady's home, from their bridal trip to Niagara Falls.—*Buffalo Commercial*.

Since the first of August, guns and muskets to the value of \$230,000 have been imported into New York, and rifles to the value of \$750,000.

## ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

The captain of the bark General Pike, which arrived at Honolulu from Kodine on the 15th of August, states that he took this season one whale, the largest he ever saw, which made two hundred and seventy-four barrels of oil.

Oscar H. LaGrange has been commissioned as a major in Daniel's regiment of cavalry. Mr. LaGrange is a captain in the fourth regiment, Col. Paine. Those who know him consider the appointment a good one. H. Pomeroy is commissioned as second major in the same regiment.

Levi Sterling of Mineral Point has secured a captain's commission to raise a company for Col. Washburn's cavalry regiment.

A foreign recruiting officer, who had raised a company in Indiana, for service under Fremont, by representing that the men were to receive twenty-five dollars per month, was arrested at Logansport last Thursday by order of the adjutant general. The men will be allowed to return home. The officer will be ordered to Indianapolis under a guard.

IMPORTANT TO CAPTAINS.—It is desertion to leave one regiment for another, or to persuade a man to do so without a discharge, and the offence is punishable with death.—A regular officer has preferred charges against a volunteer captain in a Wisconsin regiment for the latter offence.

TRAGEDY.—An old man named Bachman recently stabbed his mistress, killed a man named Lawrence of whom he was jealous, and then tried to drown himself, all at about the same time, in Rome, N. Y.

One hundred and nine political prisoners taken at Hatteras Inlet and 83 men, invalids and others, from Beilloe's Island have been put into winter quarters in the forts in Boston harbor.

A great deal has been said lately about the "California gang"—we believe the phrase has been stereotyped. Did any body ever hear of the "Chicago gang" who went to St. Louis to gouge the government—couldn't do it, and came back mad?

SEELEY'S RIG'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS.—If you are afflicted with hernia, call on Dr. Seeley, now at Myers' House, and be fitted with a truss that will cure you. Dr. S. can show references of radical cure upon some of the most prominent business men on Main street in this place.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

### WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

THREE Coat Makers and three Pant Makers. None but the BEST need apply.  
SMITH & BOSTWICK,  
Oct. 20th, 1861.

TAKEN UP—by the subscriber in the town of Janesville, one old HERRING about a year and a half old, two two year old STEERS, and one dark red CALF about six months old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away, on or about the first of November, 1861, or to have them sold by public auction, on the 1st of Nov. 7th, 1861.  
J. E. CROOK,  
nov8altw1w\*

TAKEN UP—by the subscriber in the town of Janesville, on or about the first of November, 1861, one brown MARE GOIT, three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take her away, on or about the 1st of Nov. 7th, 1861.  
J. E. CROOK,  
nov8altw1w\*

## Economy and Fashion!

## CLOTHING

AT EXTREMELY

## LOW PRICES!

M. HARSH,

AT THE

YOUNG AMERICA

CLOTHING HOUSE,

Has just returned from the east, where he has purchased the

LARGEST AND BEST STOCK

OF

CLOTHING

of all kinds, including the finest

City Cloth, Cassimere, Cash, Lion Skin, Black and Blue Plaid Cloth, Gait, Broad and Black, Heavy Over Coats, &c.

Even brought to this city. Also

Ready-Made Clothing,

For men and boys' wear, of every description, with the latest stock of Black, Blue, and Pink, Fancy Cassimere, a choice variety of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Trunk-stuffers, &c., and every article necessary to a

Gentleman's Complete Wardrobe.

Can be found at this Institution in such immense quantities that the most fastidious can always be suited, which he desires

FOR CASH

At prices that will defy all competition and enable him to convince all those who are in

WANT OF CLOTHING

That it will be for their interest to buy at the

YOUNG AMERICA

CLOTHING HOUSE.

Having been in this branch of business for a number of years, and studied the wants of the community in this section of the country, the Proprietor feels confident that he can and will surpass, as he always has done, any

CLOTHING STORE IN THE STATE.

Gentlemen in want of anything in the clothing line will do well to call at the

Young America Clothing House,

and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HATS AND CAPS,

a large stock.

His Merchant Tailoring Department!

It is unsurpassed, and his accomplished cutter,

MR. GEORGE PENTON,

Who is at the head of it, is a gentleman of long experience, and most excellent taste. Come then one and all, if you want

Cheap and Good Clothing,

AT THE ORIGINAL

Young America Clothing House,

PETER MYERS' BLOCK.

Janesville, Wis. nov8altw1w.

M. HARSH.

## JUST RECEIVED

BY

WEBB & LEE

ONE of the largest and best assorted stocks of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE,

ever offered by us.

We are agents for the celebrated

## AMERICAN WATCHES,

manufactured by

E. HOWARD & CO.,

Boston, Mass.,

American Watch Co.,

Waltham, Mass.,

MIDDLETON & POOTER,

NEW YORK.

We have a good assortment of

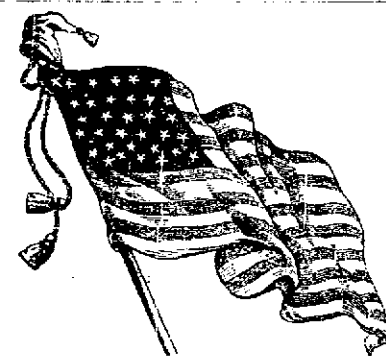
English and Swiss Watches.

## JEWELRY

of the latest and most approved styles

SILVER WARE,





Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## Our Duty at this Time.

The superseding of Gen. Fremont still forms the prominent topic of conversation among our people. They are indignant at its injustice and chagrined at the imbecile policy which has yielded to clamor. While the people say all this, and feel vastly more than they say, all agree that notwithstanding the mistake of the removal, they are willing to give the new commander their prayers for success, their young men for his ranks, and their money for the sinews of war—all they ask in return is a soldier's whole duty in crushing this rebellion.

Now that the enemies of Fremont pretend to have ascertained what he has done amiss, and wherein he has failed as a military commander, it is their business to aid in repairing his mistakes. A short, vigorous and successful campaign is expected and must be had. If Gen. Hunter has not wagons and mules, and there is an abundance of them between St. Louis and Sedalia, let them be sent forward at once to Springfield. If the soldiers are sick and without food and clothing, as has been asserted, the whole power of the government can now be exerted to remedy these evils.

Why Gen. Fremont was not aided with the confidence and ready assistance of the war department, need not be asked; it is patent to everybody in the unscrupulous warfare which has been waged against him, that the reasons were political and not military. It is not pretended, we believe, that Gen. Hunter is in danger of becoming a presidential candidate; let him, then, have every aid and facility possible—let us not have the croakers who have hunted down Fremont begin about the "want of executive ability" and military skill of the new commander—let him have the fair field and ungrudging support of every department of the government, which was denied to his predecessor. The whole people demand this; but while they do so, many of them will think and reason, and investigate the causes which have brought us to this pass. All the twaddle about supporting the government without asking any questions, is thrown away upon our free northern people. They have been too long habituated to freedom of thought to fetter their minds at the command of unscrupulous demagogues who have just now accomplished their foul purpose. The people will be their own judges, and in order to do so they must investigate, gather facts as far as possible, and work out the solution of all these questions for themselves. While they are loyal to the Union, and desire above all things a short war and an earnest prosecution of it that it may soon terminate, they will not surrender the right of free discussion—they will never do that though the war should rage around their own firesides.

We are led to these remarks because it is now said by those who have succeeded in their work, that we must give a blind support to the government and say nothing. This can never be while we have the semblance of a free government. We tell those who have done this wrong that persecutions only make a man strong. What care the people about a few paltry dollars, stolen by the thieves who always follow on the track of war? There is not a commander in the army who can entirely prevent it. Why then investigate Fremont's department, and no other, giving hostile parties the sole opportunity of access to the results, which should have been held in sacred silence until the accused had an impartial trial? We believe the answer is because he embodies a great truth, dear to the people, but obnoxious to compromisers, who would strike him down and with it the idea cherished by all freedom-loving men—the grand principle embodied in his famous proclamation. We believe it to be the prelude to other acts in the drama, which, if the people sleep, will bring us to a foul compromise with rebellion, and a disgraceful peace.

The man, JOHN C. FREMONT, stands in the way, like a Mordecai in the King's gate, and must be sacrificed that this may be accomplished. We, therefore, say to the people, awake! Sleep not on your posts, for the keen-eyed sentinel is as much needed among ourselves to watch the ways of those in power, or who seek it, as around the camp-fires of our armies.

It is admitted on all hands that Adjutant General Thomas' report on the condition of the western department is a weak affair—more like an old granny's diary than a public document. But if its contents were stupid to the last degree, what must we think of its publication? Who authorized it? It was addressed to the Secretary of War. Did Cameron or Thomas put it in print? Which of this brace of investigators will acknowledge this brilliant exploit? It is said that Thomas, (who has arrived at green old age), entrusted a copy of it with a newspaper correspondent to keep. "If so, it was injudicious."

SAUK COUNTY.—The Baraboo Republic says that Harvey will have about 900 majority in Sauk county.

## A Big Story Spoiled.

It is stated in the Chicago Tribune that not less than three thousand, possibly five thousand, soldiers are lying along the roads from Jefferson City, Tipton and Sedalia, to Springfield, sick and ready to die, under the hedges, in the fences and by the roadside, all because of Fremont's inefficiency. No other paper has the news, no army correspondent writes anything of the kind; on the contrary this very army so terribly abused by this same general, is covered with gloom because he is about to leave them, and in their exasperation, are ready to mutiny against the order of his superseding! Was there ever so strange a state of things in the history of the world? But the sick are not neglected. A gentleman connected with the army, whom most of our readers know, says he has recently been over the railroads to Sedalia, Jefferson City and Rolla, four times, and that but few soldiers are sick, and all that are are well cared for in hospital buildings prepared by the orders of Gen. Fremont. He also states that, although he is in a position to know, there is no "short allowance," as has been stated, among the soldiers anywhere that he has heard of, but that all have abundance of food. Let the traducers of Fremont howl—they have the field to themselves now, but we believe the day is coming when their falsehoods will be made palpable, and themselves covered with shame and ignominy. Among these liars there will be a chief who will take its position without opposition.

## A Letter from the Navy.

The following are extracts from a letter written by Daniel D. Wemple, (a son of J. D. Wemple, of Emerald Grove,) on board the U. S. frigate Potomac, now on a cruise:

Oct. 23, 1861.  
I am in the Gulf of Mexico for the first time in my life. The water is not so dark a blue as the sea, but it makes about as great a fuss. I never saw a ship pitch more than this has in the Gulf. She has raised fun sometimes. We have been preparing for "northerly," as they call them. They are very heavy blows. We have made our masts shorter, so that we carry one sail less on each mast. In a strong gale, the water comes on her upper (spar) deck.

Oct. 30, 1861.  
We are off Pensacola, where we arrived about nine o'clock this morning. We are lying near the U. S. steam frigate Colorado. With the assistance of a spy glass the secession camp is to be seen, and strong sand batteries but at the same time Fort Pickens on Santa Rosa Island is ours, and she is entirely surrounded by sand batteries. We are at anchor three miles from shore. There are two forts here in the hands of the secessionists—McRea and Barancas. McRea is of but little use; Barancas is very large and will do execution. They are on opposite sides of Pickens—Pickens occupying the center, a little in front. To the left of us is the lighthouse, now used as a secession lookout, and surrounded by a great number of sand batteries. There are a great many soldiers to be seen with the glass.

Oct. 6th, 1861.  
The frigate Colorado left in the night for the Mississippi, as we got here in the morning. I went aboard during the day, and saw two midshipmen with whom I was acquainted. One had the end of his thumb (about half the nail's length) taken off while on duty in the night. They went to burn a schooner, which waited until they were close by, when they fired a volley into the head boat, then almost touching them. Before the squabble ended, three were killed and fifteen wounded on our side. The distinguishing mark on our men was a white cap-cover. One of our men, a marine, who had distinguished himself before, asked permission to go on the expedition that night. His request was granted, and just as the brave fellow jumped on the schooner, which he was the first to do, he received a mortal wound in each shoulder, and lost his cap-cover. Afterwards, one of our men seeing him without his mark, supposed him to be an enemy, and ran him through with a bayonet before discovering his mistake. The last words from the bayoneted man were, "Pitch in boys." Generally, the wounded men are doing well, though some cases are very dangerous. One of our men was scoured and crawled under the seats of the boat. When they returned to the ship, the rest of the boat's crew reported him to the captain, who gave him a dishonorable discharge and sent him home. I cannot tell anything about what harm they did to the enemy, more than that they took and burnt the schooner.

It is awful to write here on account of the hot weather. When in the open air it is quite comfortable, but in our quarters it is terrible. The moisture in the cabins is such that the things will hardly dry. Yesterday I found my shoes were getting very mouldy in my locker.

Oct. 11th, 1861.  
Day before yesterday morning, about four o'clock, a fire was seen on shore, supposed to be in the navy yard, but it proved to be in Billy Wilson's Zouave camp. A boat came from shore, shortly after which we got up anchor, run out a six inch hawser, by which the Paulding or Gen. McClellan commenced towing us; but the hawser parted. We came to anchor and a twelve inch hawser was then attached to the McClellan, by which we were towed nearly opposite the navy yard, where we came to anchor. We got 25 men from the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th divisions ready to send ashore if needed. The marine guard went aboard the steamer, which went reconnoitering along the island. The guard were drilled at small arms (muskets) for about two hours and then dismissed. I drilled my division, the 3d. Three Pensacola steamers were found to have landed between 1000 and 1500 troops on the island, below Wilson's camp. Wilson was ready to receive them, but the secessionists were too strong, and at first started our men and set fire to some of their things. John Secesh, however, soon got enough and put for his steamers. Our troops got some howitzers to bear

on the steamers, and fired shell directly into them. Their damage is yet unknown, but it would seem impossible to have killed none. This much we know; in Fort Pickens we have 30 prisoners and five officers of the enemy. We had one officer taken prisoner, and lost about a dozen regulars. If we had had a steam war vessel, I am confident we could have headed off the retreating rebels when they started for their steamers, but we had to wait for a steamer to tow us and then we got there too late.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Office in Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

New York, Nov. 7.  
The Post says a gentleman of the city has received a private letter from Fort Monroe dated the 5th saying we have just received a second dispatch from the great expedition; the Great Republic had ground and lost some of the houses, everything else was right; they were off Ball's Bay, the story is doubted. Gov. Morgan and Senator Harris have sent a dispatch to Gen. Wool asking him to delay his contemplated resignation and continue in his present position. The chamber of commerce has passed resolutions expressing its sense of eminent services of Gen. Scott in flattering terms and a committee appointed to present him with a copy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.  
A letter to the Post says, Gen. Stone offers to make change of prisoners with the rebel Gen. Evans, the letter says he will refer the whole matter to Richmond. It is improbable that the government will at an early day assume the responsibility of a general exchange of prisoners.

DANE COUNTY.  
As far as heard from, 400 majority for republican state ticket. County good for 500 for Harvey.

CRAWFORD COUNTY.  
Prairie du Chien, Harvey 114, Ferguson 325.

Wauzeka, Harvey 65, Ferguson 22. Scott, Ferguson 31, Harvey 28.

Marietta, Ferguson 14, Harvey 10. SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

Reported at 500 majority for Harvey. RACINE COUNTY.

Reported close, and perhaps democratic. WALWORTH COUNTY.

A majority of 1,000 for the republican ticket.

New York, Nov. 7.  
Mr. Doty who was recently appointed commissioner to the Indian tribes in Utah is in the city on his way westward to fulfill his mission.

Mr. Fox, assistant secretary of war, remarked this morning that no news was expected from the fleet this week. Chamber of commerce to-day adopted the following resolution: Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a memorial to congress asking for the establishment of a line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan and China, to be suitably armed, for the protection of our commerce on the Pacific, and sufficient to ensure the rapid transmission of the mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.  
A gentleman from Charleston who was recently in this city states that every precaution had been taken in that city to prepare for the naval expedition. The famous Washington artillery had been sent to Bull Bay, and soldiers and artillery had been sent to all points on the coast of South Carolina especially exposed to danger. The Palmettos were evidently in fear of a quick and well deserved punishment.

## To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

## MORNING DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.  
Special to Times.—The troops in all the camps are uninterruptedly drilled by brigades and regiments. It is rumored in Alexandria that the rebel pickets had advanced so that their nearest outpost, which two days ago was fourteen miles distant, is now only eight from that city.

The president to-day took to the treasury \$8,300 of his suspended salary and invested it in 7 3/4 note. This was a South Carolina, resident in Charleston, has subscribed and paid for \$10,000 of these securities.

Job M. Howard, of Michigan, has been appointed minister resident at Honduras. Gen. McClellan has taken a house here and will soon be joined by his wife, who is now in Cincinnati.

The headquarters of the army of the Potomac are soon to be removed to more convenient and commodious quarters not far from the white house. A highly intelligent and trustworthy gentleman who has been on duty in connection with the blockading squadron off Charleston, assures me that since Capt. Marston took the command of this station, five weeks ago, it is absolutely certain that no vessel has put to sea directly from that harbor, though through narrow channels among the sea islands to Savannah and even to points on the coast of Florida, small craft, such as schooners of light draft and sloops, may have made their way; but the watch of these passages is not kept, being impossible with large vessels.

Harold's dispatch.—The division of Gen. Blenker is now commanding Columbia turnpike from long bridge to Mason's Hill, their pickets extending beyond Anandale, six miles above Bailey's Cross Roads. They have seen nothing of the enemy, except an occasional scouting party, for the last two weeks.

## AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

FOURTEEN MONROE, Nov. 7.  
The Paulding left for Hatteras last evening, with a cargo of necessary stores.

It is understood that Hatteras is a place of too much importance to be abandoned, and should the 20th Indiana regiment return to Old Point its place will be immediately supplied by a larger force.

By a flag of truce from Norfolk we have ascertained news of the fleet. As the only person who came down was bound by parole to reveal no particulars. The steamer Union, with a cargo of horses and stores, and another transport whose name was not given, were lost during the gale on the coast of North Carolina. The crews of both vessels, 53 in number, are now prisoners at Raleigh, North Carolina. It is not known whether any more were lost, but 75 horses were saved.

The officer of the Minnesota states, upon information received by the flag, that the fleet was bombarding Port Royal, meeting with a warm reception, the rebels having for some time been preparing for them. The above reached Norfolk to-day, by telegraph.

The reported resignation of Gen. Wool is news at Old Point.

The United States gun-boat Monticello will leave for the blockade off Wilmington in a couple of days.

Gen. Phelps states the rebels are bolder and more numerous than ever near New-  
port News.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.  
The following statement is here made by passengers from Old Point: They say the troops here landed at Old Point, South Carolina, where the bombardment commenced. Report states that one of our war vessels was disabled. What success attended the attack is not known; one report says that three federal transports were wrecked.—Commodore Tatnell is said to be in command of the rebels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.  
Our forces consisted of the following Illinois regiments—22d, Col. Dougherty, 27th, Col. Buford, 30th, Col. Logan, 7th Iowa, Col. Laman, Chicago artillery, Dillins and Celano's cavalry. They left Cairo on the steamers Alex. Scott, Chancellor, Memphis, and Keystone State, accompanied by the gunboats Lexington and Dyer. After the landing they were formed in line of battle, Gen. McClellan in command of the Cairo troops, and Col. Dougherty commanded the Big Point troops.

They were encountered by the rebels, seven thousand strong, fought every inch of the way to the enemy's camp, making sad havoc in his ranks. Col. Buford was the first to plant the stars and stripes in the enemy's camp. Col. Dougherty's regiment captured the rebel battery of twelve pieces, two of which were brought away. Col. Fonkee's men suffered greatly, as they were in front of the batteries before they were taken. After taking possession of the rebel camp it was found that they were coming over from Kentucky for the purpose of attacking us in the rear. The order was given to return to the boats, when our men were attacked in the rear by reinforcement from Columbus several thousand strong.

Another severe engagement took place in which our troops suffered severely. The losses ascertained at a late hour last night are as follows: 30th regiment, 160 missing, Major McClellan wounded and taken prisoner, 21st regiment, 140 missing; Colonel Buford's regiment, 100 missing. To obtain any particulars: Col. Dougherty's regiment captured the rebel battery of twelve pieces, two of which were brought away. Col. Fonkee's men suffered greatly, as they were in front of the batteries before they were taken. After taking possession of the rebel camp it was found that they were coming over from Kentucky for the purpose of attacking us in the rear. The order was given to return to the boats, when our men were attacked in the rear by reinforcement from Columbus several thousand strong.

A great deal has been said lately about the "California gang"—we believe the phrase has been stereotyped. Did any body ever hear of the "Chicago gang" who went to St. Louis to gouge the government—couldn't do it, and came back mad?

SEELY'S RING'S HARD RUBBER TRESS.—If you are afflicted with hernia, call on Dr. Seely, now at Myers' House, and be fitted with a truss that will cure you. Dr. S. can show references of radical cure upon some of the most prominent business men on Main street in this place.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.  
Herald's dispatch.—Movements of the rebels on the lower Potomac are mysterious. Ten days ago they were busily engaged in increasing their force in the vicinity of Shipping Point and Evansport. For the last few days they have been remarkably quiet in that locality, not a gun has been fired from their batteries, their blockade of the Potomac is not so complete, as vessels nightly run the gauntlet. The rebel steamer Paige and the two captured schooners are still at Quantico creek.

The election in the lower counties of Maryland passed off quietly. Indications are that the rebels have withdrawn some of their troops from the neighborhood of Shipping Point. The lesser number of their camp fires, together with other evidences, would seem to show that there has been a recent diminution of their forces. It may be that they are playing possum.

Great activity prevails among our troops, and preparations are believed to be in progress which will drive the rebels from their present position and speedily restore the undisturbed navigation of the Potomac.

## GRANT COUNTY.

Reported about 700 majority for the republican state ticket. All five republican assemblymen elected.

The Markets.  
NEW YORK, Nov. 8.  
Receipts of flour 23,596 bbls. Market without important change; sales 15,960 bbls. 355a560 super western, 570a585 common to medium extra western. Receipts of wheat 170,600 bushels, market about one cent better with fair business; 135a 136 for amber Michigan.

THE FEELING.—The feeling in the city on Fremont's removal is one of intense indignation and sorrow. Many of our prominent citizens do not hesitate to condemn the administration in severe terms for thus depriving him of his command, especially while he was momentarily expecting an attack from the enemy. We hope the army will still be able to successfully meet the rebels, but should it be defeated, the calamity will rightly be charged upon the President and war department. His removal will have a terribly blighting effect upon the Union cause in the northwest, and is really more disheartening than half a dozen defeats. The few secessionists here are in high glee, and congratulating each other upon this (for them) auspicious result. The Germans are especially indignant, and say that Sigel could be either made commander-in-chief or else resign.

Now that Fremont is removed from the responsibilities of command, and can defend himself, let his defenders stand on under.—Milwaukee Wisconsin.

A NEW CANNON TESTER.—A new cannon which has been recently manufactured in this city, on a plan devised by Captain Atwater, of this state, formerly a theatrical manager, was tested yesterday, up the Milwaukee river some distance. We did not learn the distance it carried, but understand the result was perfectly satisfactory. It is a rifled breech-loading cannon, with eight grooves at the breech, and about half way to the muzzle these are lessened to four grooves. This is said to give the discharge greater power.

We believe the cannon is a four-pounder, and was manufactured at the Bay State Foundry. If it gives satisfaction after other experiments, an attempt will be made to introduce it into the service at once. It is described as a beauty of a cannon, and so far as having fired with all the force and accuracy that could be desired. Capt. Atwater has a genius for the invention of warlike weapons, and we have no doubt this will prove a perfect success.—Wisconsin.

AN INTERESTING PARTY.—A wedding party passed through Elmhurst a few days ago, which never had its prototype in the whole train of Hymen's devotees. The following items in regard to this peculiar couple will satisfy any one that "matrimonial sweets" were never measured out on so small a scale before. Their respective ages are 21 and 22 years, not inappropriately. Their respective weights are about 65 and 33 pounds. Their respective heights are 3 feet 5 inches and 2 feet 11 inches. The gentleman is a brother of the celebrated Gen. Nutt, Tom Thumb's rival and superior. The lady is known and loved by everybody as the Fairy Queen, formerly Miss Sarah Bolton. The "happy pair" were on their way to the little lady's home, from their bridal trip to Niagara Falls.—Buffalo Commercial.

Since the first of August, guns and muskets to the value of \$230,000 have been imported into New York, and rifles to the value of \$750,000.

## ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

The captain of the bark General Pike, which arrived at Honolulu from Kodiak on the 15th of August, states that he took this season one whale, the largest he ever saw, which made two hundred and seventy-four barrels of oil.

Oscar H. LaGrange has been commissioned as a major in Daniel's regiment of cavalry. Mr. LaGrange is a captain in the fourth regiment, Col. Paine. Those who know him consider the appointment a good one. H. Pomeroy is commissioned as second major in the same regiment.

Levi Sterling of Mineral Point has secured a captain's commission to raise a company for Col. Washburn's cavalry regiment.

A foreign recruiting officer, who had raised a company in Indiana, for service under Fremont, by representing that the men were to receive twenty-five dollars per month, was arrested at Logansport last Thursday by order of the adjutant general. The men will be allowed to return home. The officer will be ordered to Indianapolis under a guard.

IMPORTANT TO CAPTAINS.—It is desertion to leave one regiment for another, or to persuade a man to do so without a discharge, and the offence is punishable with death.—A regular officer has preferred charges against a volunteer captain in a Wisconsin regiment for the latter offence.

TRAGEDY.—An old man named Bachman recently stabbed his mistress, killed a man named Lawrence of whom he was jealous, and then tried to drown himself, all at about the same time, in Rome, N. Y.

One hundred and nine political prisoners from Fort Lafayette, 633 of the prisoners taken at Hatteras Inlet and 83 men, invalids and others, from Bedloe's Island have been put into winter quarters in the forts in Boston harbor.

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We have a good assortment of  
English and Swiss Watches.

JEWELRY  
of the latest and most approved styles.

SILVER WARE,  
PURE AS GOLD.

A complete assortment always on hand.  
SPOONS, FORKS, TEA KNIVES, BUTTER KNIVES, SOUP LADLES, SALAD TONGUES, MUSTARD AND CREAM SPOONS, NAPKIN RINGS, PRIZE KNIVES, &c.

PLATED WARE.  
TEA SETS, CAKE BASKETS, CASTORS, COBBLES, SPOONS, FORKS, &c.

BRITANNIA WARE.  
SPECTACLES  
in Gold, Silver, Steel and Plated Frames.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.  
CLOCKS  
of all styles.

FANCY GOODS  
in great variety.

REPAIRING.  
Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

ENCRAVING.  
We do our own Engraving, and it always suits.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage received for the past five and a half years, we hope that by keeping a complete assortment of goods, and having them made to order, we are represented, we shall be able to continue the same.

WEBB & LEE,  
Lapin's Block.

NOTICE!  
I HEREBY forbid all persons harboring or trusting Christiana Maclean, my wife, on any account, as I will not pay any debt of her contracting, from and after this date.

W. M. MACLEON,  
Janesville, Nov. 4th, 1861.

Musical Convention.  
Prof. George F. Root,  
of New York City, will hold a Musical Convention at Lapin's Hall,

in this city, commencing Monday evening, November 11th, continuing three days and concluding with a CONCERT THURSDAY EVENING.

Terms.—Gentlemen \$1.00, Ladies 50 cents. Board can be obtained at from four to six shillings per day.

Comes singers let us have a glorious good time. Any information can be obtained of D. D. Wilson, at his music store in Lapin's Block.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.  
J. F. Morse, J. H. Wingate, G. T. Cole, music teacher, J. B. Simpson, S. E. Cook, J. A. Bennett, A. Thurston, D. D. Wilson, music teacher, Amos L. Richardson, J. M. Anderson, J. N. Anderson.

The books used will be the Diapason and a new selection of Glee and Choruses. Those having the Diapason will please bring it.

SEELEY'S  
WILL CURE  
Hernia  
OF 25 YEARS  
STANDING.

ROO'S HARD RUBBER  
TRUSS.  
This Truss is having a success in the curing of

HERNIA,  
before unknown in the history of Trusses, unlike all others ever before used, in the following respects.

It will never rust (the spring being coated with hard rubber, rendering it impervious to moisture or preparation from the body,) nor break, crack, pull or blister, will not slip or move; does not press or injure the cord; never



# LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

## Arrival and Departure of Mails.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1861:

Arrive.	Close.	Depart.
Chicago, through,	10:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.
Way,	10:40 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Oldsboro and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Waukegan, through,	6:30 P. M.	7:00 A. M.
Way,	6:40 P. M.	7:10 A. M.
Monroe and way,	8:20 P. M.	8:40 P. M.
Madison and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Bellevue and way,	12:40 P. M.	1:00 P. M.
Overland mail from Janesville to Madison and St. Louis, Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M.; arrive Wednesday and Saturday at 4 P. M.		
Overland mail from Janesville to Milwaukee arrive Monday and Friday at 7 A. M.; close Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A. M.		

J. M. BURNESS, Postmaster.

## WOOD! WOOD!

Subscribers to the daily or weekly Gazette who wish to pay in Wood, are requested to furnish it now. Any number of new subscriptions can be paid in this way.

The Chicago Tribune appears to be well posted on the number of mules "scattered from St. Louis to Sedalia, unharnessed, unhitched and unbroken." When it was pitching into the Secretary of War, some months ago, (it doesn't do so now, as it hunts in couples with that dignitary against Fremont,) it was then much exercised about horseflesh. It represented that two hundred horse frames had been sent out to Chicago from Pennsylvania for the use of the army, with all the diabolical horses are heir to, accumulated upon them. Isn't it about time to "curry down" that squad of bare-bones? Are they left "unhitched" to roam about our prairies, spreading diseases among our innocent western nees? Let Dr. Kay attend to it, and prescribe for them. He ought to have a fellow feeling for horses, since one served him so well at Bull Run.

The soldiers at Camp Tredway desire us to express their thanks to Mr. A. W. Merrill for a present of a lot of beets, cabbages, and turnips; and to Mr. William Howard for cabbages, beets, and a fine jar of pickles.

A CARD.—To the lady donors of the beautiful sash, straps and bugle presented me yesterday, I would say that language is not at my command to make you a graceful or even appropriate return of thanks.

It is unnecessary to say that your gift is heartily welcome. Welcome, because it betokens your well-wishes for, if not your confidence in me; welcome, because it comes from the sex who always favor and whose hearts are ever most wholly with the right; only unwelcome, because it is not more worthily bestowed. I cannot promise to acquit myself in this contest so as to merit the confidence you so generously manifest, before my day of trial. I cannot promise that you will not, in the future, remember me sadly as one of whom you expected more than he accomplished; yet, perhaps, as one who failed to do his duty. But I may say that this token of confidence will ever be remembered, and an earnest endeavor made to merit it; and I assure you of my full confidence that there will not in the struggle in which we are about to engage, be one hour so dark and gloomy that this gift will not bring a grateful, happy remembrance.

WM. RUGER.

CAMP TREDWAY, Nov. 7, 1861.

It is with more than wonted pleasure that I acknowledge the receipt of fifty pin cushions filled with pins, presented to the "Ruger Guards" by Miss Addie Cummings, of Emerald Grove. Miss Cummings is a young lady of twelve years, and while watching by the bedside of her sick sister, she has accomplished this, to her, pleasing task. Her example is a noble one, and might be followed by older ladies than herself with credit. She has the sincere thanks of the "Ruger Guards."

ED. RUGER, Capt.

BROWN COUNTY.—Green Bay gives Hart 42 majority. The town of Green Bay, the Belgian settlement, gives Harvey and the union ticket 134 majority—all the votes cast. Bellevue gives the union state ticket 30 to 40 majority. Holland, 126 majority for the democratic state ticket.

OSAGO COUNTY.—The Green Bay Advocate of the 7th says:—"We learn that in Osago county the union state and county ticket was the only one voted, which will probably carry by about 150 majority."

CAMP TREDWAY, Nov. 8, 1861.

Notice is hereby given to all persons who signed the master roll or were sworn into the state service of my company, that unless they report themselves to me at Camp Tredway on or before Monday, Nov. 11th, 1861, 12 o'clock M, they will be considered as deserters and dealt with as such.

F. F. STEVENS,

Capt. Rangers, Co. F, 1st Reg.

USSETT & BARNETT.—The stock of goods at Webb & Lee will appropriately come under the head of "Useful and Beautiful." All their departments are filled with articles new in style, rich in appearance and excellent in quality. They have at all ways kept a large and well selected stock, but this fall, by recent large additions, it is larger and more varied than ever before, and they can give their customers a better opportunity than usual for the choice of such articles of necessity or ornament as may be wanted. Their establishment would be a credit to any city in the Union. We direct attention to their advertisement.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.—Mrs. Mattison, of Chicago, and Prof. Root's sister, will attend this convention. Those who have heard Mrs. Mattison here at former conventions, will be delighted with another opportunity of hearing her fine singing. It is said on the best authority that she has greatly improved since she was here last year, and that she is now the first contralto singer in the country. Former attendants of these conventions will recollect that Mrs. Mattison did not confine her singing to the concert, but that she not only participated with them in singing at each session, but also sang some of her choicest songs.

Miss Root will add very much interest to the convention, as she is a very fine singer.

About fifty students from the four college classes at Oberlin, or one fourth of the whole department, are now in the army.

# COMMERCIAL.

## Janesville Wholesale Market.

### Reported for the Janesville Gazette, at

#### BUMP & GRAY,

#### GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 8, 1861.

Receipts of what were considerably lighter than last week, and prices of milling grades were lower, while shipping was in demand at low quotations. Sales of wheat 5000 bushels @64.00 for milling, and 50,000 for shipping, clothing firm. Receipts of other grains light and prices unchanged.

We continue yesterday's figures.

WHEAT—white, winter 76.00; good to choice milling spring 65.00; fair to good shipping 53.00; common 50.00.

CORN—16.00 per 50 lbs. shelled, and, 14.00 per 72 lbs., etc.

OATS—good local demand at 14.00 per bushel. RYE—in good request at 22.00 per 60 lbs.

BARLEY—good to choice at 20.00; 20.00 per 60 lbs., for common.

#### WHEAT—16.00 per 50 lbs. shelled, and, 14.00 per 72 lbs., etc.

#### OATS—good local demand at 14.00 per bushel.

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# NEW

## Ready Made Clothing

### HAT AND CAP

#### STORE

#### IN THE NEW BRICK STORE, west side of the River,

#### Opposite the Central Bank,

#### M. C. SMITH,

#### PROPRIETOR.

#### IN THE

#### PRICE

#### OF

#### CLOTHING

#### HATS AND CAPS!

#### AND

#### IN THE

#### PRICE

#### OF

#### CLOTHING

#### HATS AND CAPS!

#### AND

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#### IN THE

#### PRICE

#### OF

#### CLOTHING

#### HATS AND CAPS!

#### AND</



1. The first step in the process is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

**Cheaper than Ever!**

I AM now receiving my Fall stock of Boots and Shoes which in quality and price

**Cannot be Beat**

in Wisconsin. My goods are bought for Cash and will be sold for

**Cash, and at Lower Prices**

than ever known in Janesville. I have a large stock

**CUSTOM WORK**

on hand, of my own manufacturing, which I will sell at a low price. I am bound to sell at prices to correspond with the times. My Custom Department is under the charge of

**MR. MARVIN,**

and with experienced workmen we can make as good

work is made in the United States.

**A PERFECT FIT WARRANTED, OR NO SALE.**

**HATS AND CAPS!**

I have a full Assortment of Hats and Caps, which  
will suit

**CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST**

I mean just what I say. Call and examine for your  
self, before purchasing elsewhere, and

**SAVE 15 PER CENT.**

Remember the place, next door to Smith's Har-  
ware Store, Main Street, Janesville.  
G. L. OTTMAN.

**ROOM FOR YOUNG AMERICA.**

**SHE IS EVER PROGRESSIVE**

THE proprietor of this well known establishment has  
just returned from the east with the

**Largest and Best Stock of Clothings**

hat even he has ever brought to this city. His place  
of business is at his old stand,  
**MYERS' BLOCK, MAIN STREET,**  
spot which long years ago was familiar to the "million  
and is now the favorite resort of all who desire to  
purchase the cheapest and best of

Shelves are Literally Groaning.

king of Young America still flourish,  
that flag is the  
**Stars and Stripes,**  
flag which, in spite of Treason and Traitors, and  
**SLOP-SHOP TRADERS,**  
must ever float,  
"From where the rich magnolia blooms,  
On Alabama's tide,  
To where a world of warriors blend  
To form Niagara's pride."  
Such is the flag of Young America, and beneath it  
**MOSES HARSH,**  
proprietor of this Chapter of all Cheap Clothing  
Stores, dispenses to the public at the  
**LOWEST RATES**  
all kinds of  
**ALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!**  
among which are the finest of  
**Cloth Coats, Cassimere Coats**  
and the best variety of  
**BEAVER OVERCOATS.**  
He has also on hand every style of

**Ready-Made Clothing**  
for men and boys' wear, and of the best kind. Also,  
HATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, STOCKS,  
HANDKERCHIEFS, UNDER SHIRTS  
and every article of  
**WEARING APPAREL**  
that any man can need or name.  
connected with his establishment he has also a  
**Merchant Tailoring Department.**

at the head of which he has in his employ  
**GEORGE PENTON,**  
one of the very best cutters in the state.  
Come, then, gentlemen, to this Cheap and Loyal  
Establishment and you shall be clothed. Come in the  
rains, come in the storm, come to the original  
and America Clothing house and your wants shall  
be supplied.

Proprietor of the  
Original Young America Clothing House,  
Myers' Block, Janesville, Wis.

**THE PEOPLE**  
should call and see, and  
**Save Twenty-Five per Cent**  
on all purchases. My facilities for buying goods are  
such that I am able to sell cheaper, and I will under-  
take to buy for any man in my line of trade in the city.  
sep24daw3m

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**Interesting to Housekeepers.**  
**The Right Thing Has Come.**  
Weans your Feathers of all Dirt & Bad Smell  
and makes them as lively as new without the least  
injury. M. J. Cross, proprietor of A. Bull

**MILITARY SUITS!**  
**McKEY & BRO.,**  
have always been in stock a full and complete assortment  
of  
**Military Clothing,**  
consisting of double width  
**BLUE OESKIN**  
and also new article for Military Coats which will not wrap  
around and altogether most desirable.  
**Service Shoulder Straps**  
and all trimmings to match. Our cutter,  
**MR. O'BRIEN.**

master at his business, having cut in New York  
 the finest line of garments for almost every  
 style of service.  
**CADET CLOTH,**  
 Antique Dress, also on hand. Officers wishing  
 to purchase will do well to examine the stock  
 and choose.  
 107 N. 2d St.,  
 Norfolk, Oct. 21st, 1861. MORSE & BIRD,  
 cadets

**CATHOLIC BOOKS.**  
 OF HEAVEN.  
 II TO PARADISE.  
 CATHOLIC MANUAL.  
 HAVES SAINT CHRISTIAN.  
 HAVES DEVOT CHRISTIAN.  
 THE FOOT OF THE CROSS, by Taber.  
 THE BLESSED SACRAMENT.  
 THE CREATOR.  
 CHILD'S CATHOLIC PRIMER.  
 DUGLAS CATHOLIC.  
 O. J. DEARBORN  
 No. 9, Main St., Danversville.  
 1861.

**NOTICE.**  
 The persons indebted to the late firm of Seacraft  
 & Co. are required to pay such indebtedness  
 to the undersigned, or to the Cashier of the  
 Bank of the City of New York, on or before  
 Friday, the 11th day of November, 1861.  
 J. H. SEACRAFT & CO.

**A New Thing!**  
Ten Pieces of  
**anish Cloaking**

for Ladies' and Childrens' wear.  
Call and see them at  
SMITH & DOSTWICK'S.





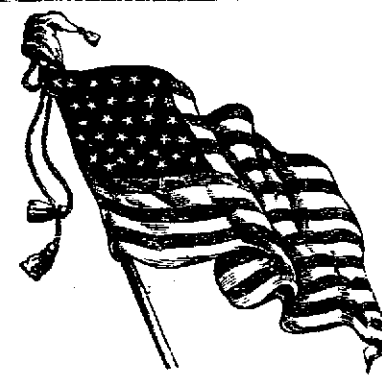












Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us!  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

## Our Duty at this Time.

The supersede of Gen. Fremont still forms the prominent topic of conversation among our people. They are indignant at its injustice and chagrined at the imbecile policy which has yielded to clamor. While the people say all this, and feel vastly more than they say, all agree that notwithstanding the mistake of the removal, they are willing to give the new commander their prayers for success, their young men for his ranks, and their money for the sinews of war—all they ask in return is a soldier's whole duty in crushing this rebellion.

Now that the enemies of Fremont pretend to have ascertained what he has done amiss, and wherein he has failed as a military commander, it is his business to aid in repairing his mistakes. A short, vigorous and successful campaign is expected and must be had. If Gen. Hunter has not weapons and mules, and there is an abundance of them between St. Louis and Sedalia, let them be sent forward at once to Springfield. If the soldiers are sick and without food and clothing, as has been asserted, the whole policy of the government can now be exerted to remedy these evils.

Why Gen. Fremont was not aided with the confidence and ready assistance of the war department, need not be asked; it is patent to everybody in the unscrupulous warfare which has been waged against him, that the reasons were political and not military. It is not pretended, we believe, that Gen. Hunter is in danger of becoming a presidential candidate; let him, then, have every aid and facility possible—let us not have the croakers who have hunted down Fremont begin about the "want of executive ability" and military skill of the new commander—let him have the fair field and ungrudging support of every department of the government, which was denied to his predecessor. The whole people demand this; but while they do so, many of them will think and reason, and investigate the causes which have brought us to this pass.

All the twaddle about supporting the government without asking any questions, is thrown away upon our free northern people. They have been too long habituated to freedom of thought to fetter their minds at the command of unscrupulous demagogues who have just now accomplished their foul purpose. The people will be their own judges, and in order to do so they must investigate, gather facts as far as possible, and work out the solution of all these questions for themselves. While they are loyal to the Union, and desire above all things a short war and an earnest prosecution of it that it may soon terminate, they will not surrender the right of free discussion—they will never do that though the John H. Wards around their own firesides.

We are led to these remarks because it is now said by those who have succeeded in their work, that we must give a blind support to the government and say nothing. This can never be while we have the semblance of a free government. We tell those who have done this wrong that persecutions only make a man strong. What care the people about a few paltry dollars, stolen by the thieves who always follow on the track of war? There is not a commander in the army who can entirely prevent it. Why then investigate Fremont's department, and no other, giving hostile parties the sole opportunity of access to the results, which should have been held in sacred silence until the accused had an impartial trial? We believe the answer is because he embodies a great truth, dear to the people, but obnoxious to compromisers, who would strike him down, and with it the idea cherished by all freedom-loving men—the grand principle embodied in his famous proclamation. We believe it to be the prelude to other acts in the drama, which, if the people sleep, will bring us to a foul compromise with rebellion, and a disgraceful peace.

It is admitted on all hands that Adjutant General Thomas' report on the condition of the western department is a weak affair—more like an old granny's diary than a public document. But if its contents were stippled to the last degree, what must we think of its publication? Who authorized it? It was addressed to the Secretary of War. Did Cameron or Thomas put it in print? Which of this brace of investigators will acknowledge this brilliant exploit? It is said that Thomas, (who has arrived at green old age), entrusted a copy of it with a newspaper correspondent to keep. "If so, it was injudicious."

SAUK COUNTY.—The Baraboo Republic says that Harvey will have about 900 majority in Sauk county.

## A Big Story Spoiled.

It is stated in the Chicago Tribune that not less than three thousand, possibly five thousand, soldiers are lying along the roads from Jefferson City, Tipton and Sedalia, to Springfield, sick and ready to die, under the hedges, in the fences and by the roadside, all because of Fremont's inefficiency. No other paper has the news, no army correspondent writes anything of the kind; on the contrary this very army is covered by gloom because he is about to leave them, and in their exasperation, are ready to mutiny against the order of his supersede. Was there ever so strange a state of things in the history of the world? But the sick are not neglected. A gentleman connected with the army, whom most of our readers know, says he has recently been over the railroads to Sedalia, Jefferson City and Springfield, four times, and that but few soldiers are sick, and all that are are well cared for in hospital buildings prepared by the orders of Gen. Fremont. He also states that, although he is in a position to know, there is no "short allowance," as has been stated, among the soldiers anywhere that he has heard of, but that all have abundance of food. Let the traducers of Fremont howl—they have the field to themselves now, but we believe the day is coming when their falsehoods will be made palpable, and themselves covered with shame and ignominy. Among these liars there will be a chief who will take its position without opposition.

## A Letter from the Navy.

The following are extracts from a letter written by Daniel D. Wemple, (a son of J. D. Wemple, of Emerald Grove,) on board the U. S. frigate Potomac, now on a cruise: Oct. 24, 1861.

I am in the Gulf of Mexico for the first time in my life. The water is not so dark a blue as the sea, but it makes about as great a fuss. I never saw a ship pitch more than this in the Gulf. She has raised fun sometimes. We have been preparing for "northerners," as they call them. They are very heavy blows. We have made our mast shorter, so that we carry one less on each mast. In a strong gale, the water comes on her upper (spar) deck.

Oct. 31, 1861.

We are off Pensacola, where we arrived about nine o'clock this morning. We are lying near the U. S. steam frigate Colorado. With the assistance of a spy glass the secession camp is to be seen, and strong sand batteries but at the same time Fort Pickens on Santa Rosa Island is ours, and she is entirely surrounded by our batteries. We are at anchor three miles from shore. There are two forts here in the hands of the secessionists—McRae and Barancas. McRae is of but little use; Barancas is very large and will do execution. They are on opposite sides of Pickens—Pickens occupying the center, a little in front. To the left of us is the lighthouse, now used as a secession lookout, and surrounded by a great number of sand batteries. There are a great many soldiers to be seen with the glass.

Oct. 6th, 1861.

The frigate Colorado left in the night for the Mississippi, as we got here in the morning. I went aboard during the day, and saw two midshipmen with whom I was acquainted. One had the end of his thumb (about half the nail's length) taken off while on boat duty in the night. They went to burn a schooner, which waited until they were close by, when they fired a volley into the head boat, then almost touching them. Before the squabble ended, three were killed and fifteen wounded on our side. The distinguishing mark on our men was a white cap-cover. One of our men, a marine, who had distinguished himself before, asked permission to go on the expedition that night. His request was granted, and just as the brave fellow jumped on the schooner, which he was the first to do, he received a mortal wound in each shoulder, and lost his cap-cover. Afterwards, one of our men seeing him without his mark, supposed him to be an enemy, and ran him through with a bayonet before discovering his mistake. The last words of the bayoneted man were, "Pitch in boys." Generally, the wounded men are doing well, though some cases are very dangerous. One of our men was scared and crawled under the seats of the boat. When they returned to the ship, the rest of the boat's crew reported him to the captain, who gave him a dishonorable discharge and sent him home. I cannot tell anything about what harm they did to the enemy, more than that they took and burnt the schooner.

It is awful to write here on account of the hot weather. When in the open air it is quite comfortable, but in our quarters it is terrible. The moisture in the cabins is such that the things will hardly dry. Yesterday I found my shoes getting very mouldy in my locker.

Oct. 11th, 1861.

Day before yesterday morning, about four o'clock, a fire was seen on shore, supposed to be in the navy yard, but it proved to be in Billy Wilson's Zouave camp. A boat came from shore, shortly after which we got up anchor, ran out a six inch hawser, by which the Paulding or Gen. McClellan commenced towing us; but the hawser parted. We came to anchor and the Paulding was then attached to the McClellan, by which we were towed nearly opposite the navy yard, where we came to anchor. We got 25 men from the 1st, 2d, 3d and 5th divisions ready to send ashore if needed. The marine guard went aboard the steamer, which went reconnoitering along the island. The guard were drilled at small arms (muskets) for about two hours and then dismissed. I drilled my division, the 3d. Three Pensacola steamers were found to have landed between 1000 and 1500 troops on the island, below Wilson's camp. Wilson was ready to receive them, but the secessionists were too strong, and at first started our men and set fire to some of their things. John Secesh, however, soon got enough and put for his steamers. Our troops got some howitzers to bear

on the steamers, and fired shell directly into them. Their damage is yet unknown, but it would seem impossible to have killed none. This much we know; in Fort Pickens we have 30 prisoners and five officers of the enemy. We had one officer taken prisoner, and lost about a dozen regulars. If we had had a steam war vessel, I am confident we could have headed off the retreating rebels when they started for their steamers, but we had to wait for a steamer to tow us and then we got there too late.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.  
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

## Last Night's Report.

New York, Nov. 7.

The Post says a gentleman from the city has received a private letter from Gen. Fremont dated the 5th saying we have just received a second dispatch from the great expedition; the Great Republic had ground and lost some of the houses, everything else was right; they were off Bull Bay;—the story is doubted. Gov. Morgan and Senator Harris have sent a dispatch to Gen. Wool asking him to delay his contemplated resignation and continue in his present position. The chamber of commerce has passed resolutions expressing its dissent of eminent services of Gen. Scott in gathering terms and a committee appointed to present him with a copy.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

A letter to the Post says, Gen. Stone offers to make change of prisoners with the rebel Gen. Evans, the latter says he will refer the whole matter to Richmond. It is improbable that the government will at an early day assume the responsibility of a general exchange of prisoners.

## DANE COUNTY.

As far as heard from, 400 majority for republican state ticket. Count good for 500 for Harvey.

## CRAWFORD COUNTY.

Prairie du Chien, Harvey 114, Ferguson 325.

Scoutz, Ferguson 65, Ferguson 22. Marietta, Ferguson 14, Harvey 10.

## SHEBOYGAN COUNTY.

Reported at 500 majority for Harvey.

## RACINE COUNTY.

Reported close, and perhaps democratic.

## WALWORTH COUNTY.

A majority of 1,000 for the republican ticket.

New York, Nov. 7.

Mr. Doty who was recently appointed commissioner to the Indian tribes in Utah is in the city on his way westward to fulfill his mission.

Mr. Fox, assistant secretary of war, remarked this morning that no news was expected from the fleet this week.

Chamber of commerce to-day adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a memorial to congress asking for the establishment of a line of steamers from San Francisco to Japan and China, to be suitably armed, for the protection of our commerce on the Pacific, and sufficient to ensure the rapid transmission of the mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

A gentleman from Charleston who was recently in this city states that every precaution had been taken in that city to prepare for the naval expedition. The famous Washington artillery had been sent to Bull Bay, and soldiers and artillery had been sent to all points on the coast of South Carolina especially exposed to danger.

The Palmettos were evidently in fear of a quick and well deserved punishment.

## To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

## MORNING DESPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

Special to Times—The troops in all the camps are uninterrupted drilled in brigades and regiments.

It is rumored in Alexandria that the rebel pickets had advanced so that their nearest outpost, which two days ago was fourteen miles distant, is now only eight from that city.

The president today took to the treasury \$3,300 of his unexpended salary and invested it in 7-10 notes. This week a South Carolina man, in Charleston, has subscribed and paid for \$10,000 of these securities.

Job M. Howard, of Michigan, has been appointed master resident at Housherville. Gen. McClellan has taken a house here and will soon be joined by his wife, who is now in Cincinnati.

The headquarters of the army of the Potomac are soon to be removed to more convenient and commodious quarters not far from the white house.

Times despatch.—A highly intelligent and trustworthy gentleman who has been on duty in connection with the blockading squadron off Charleston, assures me that since Capt. Marston took the command of this station, five weeks ago, it is absolutely certain that no vessel has put to sea directly from that harbor, though through narrow channels among the sea islands to Savannah and even to points on the coast of Florida, small craft such as schooners of light draft and sloops, may have made their way; but the watch of these passages is not kept; being impossible with large vessels.

Herald's despatch.—The division of Gen. Butler, now commanding Columbia triplicate from long bridge to Mason's Hill, their pickets extending beyond Andersonville, six miles above Bailey's Cross Roads.—They have seen nothing of the enemy, except an occasional scouting party, for the last two weeks.

## AFTERNOON DESPATCHES.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 7.

The Paulding left for Hatteras last evening, with a cargo of necessary stores.

It is understood that Hatteras is a place of too much importance to be abandoned, and should the 20th Indiana regiment return to Old Point its place will be immediately supplied by a larger force.

By a flag of truce from Norfolk we have meagre news of the fleet. As the only person who came down was bound by parole to reveal no particulars. The steamer Parole, with a cargo of horses and stores, and another transport whose name was not given, were lost during the gale on the coast of North Carolina. The crews of both vessels, 53 in number, are now prisoners at Raleigh, North Carolina. It is not known whether any more were lost, but 75 horses were saved.

The officer of the Massachusetts states, upon information received by the flag, that the fleet was bombarding Port Royal, meeting with a warm reception, the rebels having for some time been preparing for them.—The above reached Norfolk to-day, by telegraph.

The reported resignation of Gen. Wool is news at Old Point.

The United States gun-boat Monticello will leave for the blockade off Wilmington in a couple of days.

Gen. Phelps states the rebels are bolder and more numerous than ever near Newport News.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.  
The following statement is here made by passengers from Old Point: They say the troops have landed at Beaufort, South Carolina, where the bombardment commenced. Report states that one of our war vessels was disabled. What success attended the attack is not known; one report says that three federal transports were wrecked.—Commodore Tatnall is said to be in command of the rebels.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.  
A Cairo despatch to the Tribune gives the following particulars of the fight at Belmont yesterday:

Our forces consisted of the following Illinois regiments—22d, Col. Dougherty, 21th, Col. Buford, 30th, Col. Logan, 7th Iowa, Col. Buford, Chicago artillery, Dallins' and Coleman's cavalry. They left Cairo on the steamers Alex. Scott, Chancellor, Memphis, and Keystone State, accompanied by the gunboats Lexington and Dyer. After the landing they were formed in line of battle, Gen. McClellan in command of the Cairo troops, and Col. Dougherty commanded the Bird's Point troops.

They were encountered by the rebels, seven thousand strong, fought every inch of the way to the enemy's camp, making sad havoc in his ranks. Col. Buford was the first to plant the stars and stripes in the enemy's camp. Col. Dougherty's regiment captured the rebel battery of twelve pieces, two of which were brought away. Col. Fooker's men suffered greatly, as they were in front of the batteries before they were taken. After taking possession of the rebel's camp it was found that they were coming over from Kentucky for the purpose of attacking us in the rear. The order was given to attack in the rear, when our men were returned to the boat by reinforcement from Columbus several thousand strong.

Another severe engagement took place in which our troops suffered severely. The losses ascertained at a late hour last night are as follows: 30th regiment, 160 missing, Major McClellan wounded and taken prisoner; 21st regiment, 140 missing; Colonel Buford's regiment returned too late to obtain any particulars; Col. Dougherty reported taken prisoner; Col. Laman is reported dangerously wounded. Taylor's battery lost one gun.

We have taken 250 prisoners, a number of whom are wounded. Rebels killed, 300. The ground was completely strewn with dead bodies. The rebel Colonel Wright, of the 13th Tennessee, was killed. General Cheatham commanded the rebels, Polk being at Columbus. It is stated that General Johnson was wounded.

The gun boats rendered efficient service in covering the retreat, mowing down the rebels with grape, but killing some of our own men.

A bag of truce left Cairo this morning for Columbus with 40 to 50 wounded rebels.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

Herald's despatch.—Movements of the rebels on the lower Potomac are mysterious. Ten days ago they were busily engaged in increasing their forces in the vicinity of Shipping Point and Evansport. For the last few days they have been remarkably quiet in that locality, not a gun has been fired from their batteries, their blockade of the Potomac is not so complete, as vessels nightly run the gauntlet. The rebel steamer Paige and the two captured schooners are still at Quantico creek.

The election in the lower counties of Maryland passed off quietly.

Indications are that the rebels have withdrawn some of their troops from the neighborhood of Shipping Point. The number of their camp fires, together with other evidences, would seem to show that there has been a recent diminution of their forces. It may be that they are playing possum.

Great activity prevails among our troops, and preparations are believed to be in progress which will drive the rebels from their present position and speedily restore the undisturbed navigation of the Potomac.

GRANT COUNTY.

Reported about 700 majority for the republican state ticket. All five republican assemblymen elected.

The Markets.

New York, Nov. 8.  
Receipts of flour 23,596 bbls. Market without important change; sales 15,910 bbls. 555a560 super western, 570a585 wheat to medium extra western. Receipts of wheat 170,600 bushels, market about one cent better with fair business; 135a 136 for amber Michigan.

THE FEELING.—The feeling in the city on Fremont's removal is one of intense indignation and sorrow. Many of our prominent citizens do not hesitate to condemn the administration in severe terms for thus depriving him of his command, especially while he was momentarily expected an attack from the enemy. We hope the army will still be able to successfully meet the rebels, but should it be defeated, the calamity will rightly be charged upon the President and war department. His removal will have a terrible blighting effect upon the Union cause, in the north, west and east, and will cause a loss of heart, and a loss of confidence in the government, which will be in high place, and congratulating each other upon this (for them) auspicious result. The Germans are especially indignant, and say that Sigel should be either made commander-in-chief or else resign.

Now that Fremont is removed from the responsibilities of command, and can defend himself, let his defenders stand forth under.—*Milwaukee Wisconsin.*

A NEW CANNON TESTED.—A new cannon which has been recently manufactured in this city, on a plan devised by Captain Atwater, of this state, formerly a theatrical manager, was tested yesterday, up the Milwaukee river some distance. We did not learn the distance it carried, but understand the result was perfectly satisfactory. It is a rifled breech-loading cannon, with eight grooves at the breech, and about half a ton to the muzzle these are lessened to four grooves. This is said to give the discharge greater power.

We believe the cannon is a four-pounder, and was manufactured at the Bay State Foundry. If it gives satisfaction after other experiments, an attempt will be made to introduce it into the service at once. It is described as a beauty of a cannon, and so far as having fired with all the force and accuracy that could be devised. Capt. Atwater has a genius for the invention of warlike weapons, and we have no doubt this will prove a perfect success.—*Wisconsin.*

AN INTERESTING PARTY.—A wedding party passed through Elmira a few days ago, which never had its prototype in the whole train of Hymen's devotees. The following items in regard to this peculiar couple will satisfy any one that "matrimonial sweets" were never measured out on so small a scale before. Their respective ages are 21 and 20 years, not inappropriate. Their respective heights are 65 and 33 pounds. Their respective heights are 3 feet 5 inches and 2 feet 11 inches. The gentleman is a brother of the celebrated Gen. Nutt, Tom Thum's rival and survivor. The lady is known and loved by everybody as the Fairy Queen, formerly Miss Sarah Blunt. The happy pair were their way to a little lake home, from their bridal trip to Niagara Falls.—*Buffalo Commercial.*

Since the value of 2300 guns and muskets to the first of August, guns and muskets imported into New York, and rifles to the value of \$750,000.

## ALL SORTS OF PARAGRAPHS.

The captain of the bark General Pike, which arrived at Honolulu from Kodiak on the 15th of August, states that he took this season one whale, the largest he ever saw, which made two hundred and seventy-four barrels of oil.

Oscar H. LaGrange has been commissioned as a major in Daniel's regiment of cavalry. Mr. LaGrange is a captain in the fourth regiment, Col. Paine. Those who know him consider the appointment a good one. H. Pomeroy is commissioned as second major in the same regiment.

Levi Sterling of Mineral Point has secured a captain's commission to raise a company for Col. Washburn's cavalry regiment.

A foreign recruiting officer, who had raised a company in Indiana, for service under Fremont, by representing that the men were to receive twenty-five dollars per month, was arrested at Logansport last Thursday by order of the adjutant general. The men will be allowed to return home. The officer will be ordered to Indianapolis under a guard.

IMPORTANT TO CAPTAINS.—It is desertion to leave one regiment for another, or to persuade a man to do so without a discharge, and the offense is punishable with death.—A regular officer has preferred charges against a volunteer captain in a Wisconsin regiment for the latter offense.

TRAGEDY.—An old man named Bachman recently stabbed his mistress, killed a man named Lawrence of whom he was jealous, and then tried to drown himself, all at about the same time, in Rome, N. Y.

One hundred and nine political prisoners from Fort Lafayette, 633 of the prisoners taken at Hatteras Inlet and 83 men, invalids and others, from Bedloe's Island have been put into winter quarters in the forts in Boston harbor.

"A great deal has been said lately about the 'California gang'—we believe the phrase has been stereotyped. Did any body ever hear of the 'Chicago gang' who went to St. Louis to gouge the government—couldn't do it, and came back mad?"

SEELY'S RUO'S HARD RUBBER TRUSS.—If you are afflicted with hernia, call on Dr. Seely, now at Myers' House, and be fitted with a truss that will cure you. Dr. S. can show references of radical cure upon some of the most prominent business men on Main street in this place.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## WANTED IMMEDIATELY!

THREE COAT MAKERS and three Pant Makers. None but the BEST need apply.  
SMITH & BOSTWICK.  
nov8law1.

TAKEN UP—by the subscriber in the town of Janesville, one red HEIFER about a year and a half old, two year old STEERS, and one dark red CALF about six months old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.  
October 30th, 1861.  
H. A. LYON.  
nov8law1w.

TAKEN UP—by the subscriber in the town of Genoa, on or about the first of November, 1861, one brown MARIE OULT, three years old. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take her away.  
Nov. 7th, 1861.  
J. E. CROSBY.  
nov8law1w.

## Economy and Fashion!

## CLOTHING

AT EXCEEDING LOW PRICES!

## M. HARSH,

AT THE YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE,

HARSH retired from the east, where he has purchased the largest stock of CLOTHING.

## LARGEST AND BEST STOCK

OF ALL KINDS, including the latest styles.

## CLOTHING

of all kinds, including the latest styles.

Every brought to this city. Also

## Ready-Made Clothing.

For men and boys' wear, of every description, with the largest stock of Black Dressing Suits, Fancy Costumes, Sleepers Grey and Steel mixed, also Sateen Pants of all kinds and quality; the richest in the market and of the latest styles, made up in a superior manner.

## THE LATEST VESTS! VESTS!

The largest stock of Cloth and Cassimere Vests, Velvet, plush, Silk and Satin, double and single breasted; also any quantity of Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Stocks, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Under-shirts, Hoses, and every article necessary to a gentleman.

## Gentlemen's Complete Wardrobes!

Can be found at this Institution in such immense variety that the most fastidious can always be suited, which he orders.

## FOR CASH

At prices that will defy all competition and cannot fail to continue all those who are in

## WANT OF CLOTHING

That it will be for their interest to buy at the

## YOUNG AMERICA CLOTHING HOUSE.

Having been in this branch of business for a number of years, and studied the wants of the community in this section of the country, the Proprietor flatters himself that he can and will surpass, as he always has done, any

## CLOTHING STORE IN THE STATE.

Gentlemen to want of anything in the clothing line will do well to call at the

## Young America Clothing House,

and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## HATS AND CAPS,

a large stock.

## His Merchant Tailoring Department!

Is unsurpassed, and his accomplished cutter, MR. GEORGE PENTON,

Who is at the head of it, is a gentleman of long experience and most excellent taste. Come then one and all, if you want

## Cheap and Good Clothing.

AT THE ORIGINAL

## Young America Clothing House,

PETER MYERS'S BLOCK.

Janesville, Wis. nov8th. M. HARSH.

## JUST RECEIVED

BY

## WEBB &amp; LEE

ONE of the largest and best assorted stocks of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVER WARE,

ever offered by us.

We are agents for the celebrated

## AMERICAN WATCH CO.,

manufactured by

Waltham, Mass.,

MIDDLETON & POOTER,

NEW YORK.

We have a good assortment of

English and Swiss Watches.

## JEWELRY

of the latest and most approved styles.

## SILVER WARE,

PURE AS COIN.



## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

### Arrival and Departure of Mails.

At the Janesville Post Office, from and after Nov. 4th, 1861:

City	Arrive	Close	Depart
Chicago, through	10:30 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Way	4:40 P.M.	12:30 P.M.	12:45 P.M.
Oakland and way	12:40 P.M.	4:40 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Milwaukee, through	4:40 P.M.	6:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Way	1:50 P.M.	10:45 A.M.	11:15 A.M.
Madison and way	6:50 P.M.	2:50 P.M.	3:20 P.M.
Madison and way	12:40 P.M.	4:40 P.M.	4:45 P.M.
Bellevue and way	3:10 P.M.	9:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Oregon mail from Janesville to Madison and St. Louis	Monday and Friday at 6 A.M.	arrives Wednesday and Saturday at 6 P.M.	
Oregon mail from Janesville to Milwaukee	Monday and Friday at 7 P.M.	closes Tuesday and Saturday at 4 A.M.	

J. M. BURGESS, Postmaster.

### WOOD! WOOD!

Subscribers to the daily or weekly Gazette who wish to pay in Wood, are requested to furnish it now. Any number of new subscriptions can be paid in this way.

The Chicago Tribune appears to be well posted on the number of mules "scattered from St. Louis to Sedalia, unharnessed, unbridled and unbroken." When it was pitching into the Secretary of War, some months ago, (it doesn't do so now, as it hunts in couples with that dignitary against Fremont.) it was then much exercised about horsedesh. It represented that two hundred horse-frames had been sent out to Chicago from Pennsylvania for the use of the army, with all the diseases horses are heir to, accumulated upon them. Isn't it about time to "curry down" that squad of bare-bones? Are they left "unhitched" to roam about our prairies, spreading diseases among our innocent western wags? Let Dr. Ray attend to it, and prescribe for them. He ought to have a fellow feeling for horses, since one served him so well at Bull Run.

The soldiers at Camp Tredway desire us to express their thanks to Mr. A. W. Merrifield for a present of a lot of beets, cabbages, and turnips; and to Mr. William Howard for cabbages, beets, and a fine jar of pickles.

A CARD.—To the lady donors of the beautiful ash, straps and bugle presented me yesterday, I would say that language is not at my command to make you a graceful or even appropriate return of thanks.

It is unnecessary to say that your gift is heartily welcome. Welcome, because it betokens your well-wishes for, if not your confidence in me; welcome, because it comes from the sex who always favor and whose hearts are ever most wholly with the right; but, above all, because it is not more worthily bestowed. I cannot promise to acquit myself in this contest so as to merit the confidence you so generously manifest, before my day of trial. I cannot promise that you will not, in the future, remember me sadly as one of whom you expected more than he accomplished; yet, perhaps, as one who failed to do his duty. But I may say that this token of confidence will ever be remembered, and an earnest endeavor made to merit it; and I assure you of my full confidence that there will not in the struggle in which we are about to engage, be one hour so dark and gloomy that this gift will not bring a grateful, happy remembrance. WM. RUGER.

CAMP TREDWAY, Nov. 7, 1861. It is with more than wonted pleasure that I acknowledge the receipt of fifty pin cushions filled with pins, presented to the "Ruger Guards" by Miss Addie Cummings, of Emerald Grove. Miss Cummings is a young lady of twelve years, and while watching by the bedside of her sick sister, she has accomplished this, to her, pleasing task. Her example is a noble one, and might be followed by older ladies than herself with credit. She has the sincere thanks of the "Ruger Guards." ED. RUGER, Capt.

BROWN COUNTY.—Green Bay gives Harvey 42 majority. The town of Green Bay, the Belgian settlement, gives Harvey and the union ticket 134 majority—all the votes cast. Bellevue gives the union state ticket 30 to 40 majority. Holland, 126 majority for the democratic state ticket.

OSCONTO COUNTY.—The Green Bay Advocate of the 7th says:—"We learn that in Osconto county the union state and county ticket was the only one voted, which will probably carry by about 150 majority."

CAMP TREDWAY, Nov. 8, 1861. Notice is hereby given to all persons who signed the muster roll or were sworn into the state service of my company, that unless they report themselves to me at Camp Tredway on or before Monday, Nov. 11th, 1861, 12 o'clock M, they will be considered as deserters and dealt with accordingly. F. F. STEVENS, Capt. Rangers, Co. F, 13th Reg.

USEFUL AND BEAUTIFUL.—The stock of goods of Webb & Lee will appropriately come under the head of "Useful and Beautiful." All their departments are filled with articles new in style, rich in appearance and excellent in quality. They have always kept a large and well-selected stock, but this fall, by recent large additions, it is larger and more varied than ever before, and they can give their customers a better opportunity than usual for the choice of such articles of necessity or ornament as may be wanted. Their establishment would be a credit to any city in the Union. We direct attention to their advertisement.

MUSICAL CONVENTION.—Mrs. Mattison, of Chicago, and Prof. Root's sister, will attend this convention. Those who have heard Mrs. Mattison here at former conventions, will be delighted with another opportunity of hearing her fine singing. It is said on the best authority that she has greatly improved since she was here last year, and that she is now the first contralto singer in the country. Former attendants of these conventions will recollect that Mrs. Mattison did not confine her singing to the concert, but that she not only participated with them at singing at each session, but also sang some of her choicest songs. Miss Root will add very much interest to the convention, as she is a very fine singer.

About fifty students from the four college classes at Oberlin, or one fourth of the whole department, are now in the army.

## COMMERCIAL.

### Janesville Wholesale Market.

Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS. JAMESVILLE, November 8, 1861.

Receipts of wheat were considerably lighter today than yesterday, and prices of milling grade were 1c lower, while shipping was in demand at full quotations. Sales of wheat 6,000 bushels @ \$5.00 for milling, and \$5.62 1/2 for shipping, closing firm. Receipts of other grains light and prices unchanged.

We continue yesterday's figures:

WHEAT—white winter 75a00; good to choice milling spring 65a00; fair to good shipping 58a00 1/2; common qualities 55a00.

CORN—16a18 per 60 lbs. shelled, and 14a16 per 72 lbs. ear.

OATS—good local demand at 14a15 per bushel. RYE—in good request at 22a25 per 60 lbs. BARLEY—good to choice at 30a35; 25a30 per 60 lbs. for common.

TIMOTHY SEED—in fair demand at 1,12 1/2 a1, 37 1/2 per 40 lbs.

POTATOES—new 12 1/2 a25 per bushel. BUTTER—plenty at 10a12 1/2; fair to choice roll. EGGS—scarce at 8a10 per dozen.

WOOL—in good demand at 32a35 for fair to choice clip.

HIDES—Green, advanced to 32 1/2 a4 1/2; Dry, 8a10. FLOUR—spring at retail 2 1/2, per 100 lbs. POULTRY—dressed turkeys, 62a7; chickens, 56a7. SHEEP PELTS—range from 30c to 60c each.

I SHALL SELL WITHIN thirty days, at some price not to exceed Boston wholesale, one 7 octave Piano Forte. The mechanism is well warranted. The tone will recommend itself. If not sold before, it will be used by Prof. Root's musical convention. GEO. F. LANE, oc23daw2w

Boots & Shoes for Cash. Lower than Ever Offered in Rock County. HAVING purchased the Old Rochester Boot and Shoe Store, and a large stock of Boots and Shoes for Cash, in the Eastern market, I am offering Boots & Shoes at Prices that Cannot Fail to Please.

Custom Made French Calf Boots, \$4.00, do do do Kip do \$4.00, do do do American do \$3.00, Eastern Made Boots, from \$1.25 to \$3.00.

Boys, Youths and Children's Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. LADIES' AND MISSES' GAITERS, BALMOORAL BOOTS, MOROCCO BOOTS, RUBBERS, &c. in endless variety.

Call and Examine My Stock and Prices. No. 2, Myers' Block, Main St. oc23daw2w

HANDSOME KEROSENE LAMPS! BOUGHT VERY CHEAP. Tailman & Collins'. FURTHER DECLINE IN GOODS! French Delaines. Fresh Oysters. WHEELOCK'S. Good Men for Cavalry! WANTED. RALLY! RALLY! RALLY!!!

MILITARY GOODS! JUST received a fine stock of Blue Cloths, Cassimeres, BEAVERS, Metallic shoulder straps, Bugles, Figures, &c. oc23daw2w

Commissioners' Notice. COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY. In the matter of the estate of David Bishop, late of the town of Magnolia, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers, were on the seventh day of September, 1861, appointed by said court commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, that the time limited for creditors to present their claims to said court and allowance is the seventh day of March next, and that we will on the tenth day of January next, and the tenth day of February next, between the hours of nine o'clock A.M. and four o'clock P.M. at the Magnolia House, in the town of Magnolia, in said county, attend to the discharge of our duties as commissioners aforesaid.—Dated October 11th, 1861.

Commissioners' Notice. COUNTY COURT OF ROCK COUNTY. In the matter of the estate of Thomas W. Williams, late of the town of Magnolia, deceased. NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers, were on the seventh day of September, 1861, appointed by said court commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons against said deceased, that the time limited for creditors to present their claims to said court and allowance is the seventh day of March next, and that we will on the tenth day of January next, and the tenth day of February next, between the hours of nine o'clock A.M. and four o'clock P.M. at the Magnolia House, in the town of Magnolia, in said county, attend to the discharge of our duties as commissioners aforesaid.—Dated October 11th, 1861.

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## NEW

### Ready Made Clothing

HAT AND CAP STORE! In the New Brick Store, west side of the River, Opposite the Central Bank, M. C. SMITH, PROPRIETOR.

GREAT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF CLOTHING AND HATS AND CAPS! I HAVE just received the Largest, Cheapest and most Extensive assortment of

Ready Made Clothing! to be found in this city, consisting of all kinds of Boy's and Men's Wear, from the LOWEST PRICE GARMENTS Best to be Found in the Market. Having all our goods Manufactured for us Expressly, persons buying Ready-Made Clothing, will find our GARMENTS a very different article from those that are generally sold at these houses.

SLOP SHOPS. Also a large stock of GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS! SHIRTS and DRAWERS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, and everything to complete a Gentleman's Wardrobe! Eastern Manufacturer

ONE HALF THE COST TO Manufacture, we are prepared to sell HATS and CAPS at least Thirty per cent Cheaper than ever before sold in Janesville.

Remember the Place, WEST SIDE, Opposite the Central Bank. M. C. SMITH, oc23daw2w

JUST RECEIVED AT BENNETT'S one of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks of ECHLIN & FOOTE, and examine their Elegant Stock of Men & Boys Custom Made Clothing! HATS & CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS. Ours are well made, well cut and well trimmed and those who favor us with a call will

Go Away Satisfied that we can sell them a very large pile of Good Goods for a very SMALL SUM OF MONEY. Now is the TIME TO BUY! We manufacture every description of GARMENTS TO ORDER at short notice, and in the most fashionable and substantial manner. Call and see us, and get a SUIT OF CLOTHES that will GIVE YOU SATISFACTION, and wear to please you. ECHLIN & FOOTE, 450 CASES AND 450 BALES OF NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED BY MCKEY & BRO., within the last 15 days! All of which are now Opened, Marked and Ready for Sale.

Among them are the following: 100 CASES OF PRINTS, containing 100,000 yards, consisting of Phillip Allen's, Vannatta and American Print Works, being the finest stock of New York Jobber, are all new Fall Styles, which, notwithstanding the advance on all Cotton Goods, we will sell until disposed of at 3c per yard, and all over the Union at 1c to 1c.

25,000 yards Madder Prints, at 6c per yard, worth 10c. 10,000 yards good Madder Prints, at 2c per yard, worth 3c. 3,500 yards Fancy Figured Delaines, at 1 shilling per yard. 4,500 yards Best French and American Delaines, at 20 cts per yard. Sold in every city of the United States, except Janesville, at 20 cts per yard. 15,000 yards of various styles of DRESS GOODS! Latest Importations, averaging from 12 1/2 cts upward. Small white and black Plaid, so much in demand at present, just received. Also Fancy Plaid, so much called for. 25,000 pieces plain and fancy Merinoes, all shades, having been purchased at auction, we can afford to sell them for less than cost of importation. 250 pieces all wool Delaine, bought at above, at 31 cts per yard, but well worth 30 cts per yard.

25 Pieces Lady's Cloth, fine black and beaver, the latest style for cloaks, also all trimmings to match. 10 tales cheap broad fabric, at 8 cts per yard. 25 tales full yard wide Sheeting, at 8 cts per yard. 25 tales good, heavy, yard wide Brown Sheeting, at 10 cts per yard. We have more than our usual stock of CANTON FLANNELS, Tealings, Denims, Shirtings, Stripes, Wool Flannel in any quantity, Table Cloths, and a general stock of Linens, Napkins, Towels, &c., &c. 25 Pieces Black Italian Silk, just from Auction, at 75 cts per yard. We purchased at one Bankrupt Sale in New York, for net cost.

OVER 1,000 SHAWLS! consisting of Square and Long Broche Shawls, Wool do, Stellas, and almost all styles in market. We call particular attention to our stock of CHAIN LAIN SHAWLS, which we will sell at about half the usual price. For instance, we sell at \$20 the same style that we asked \$40 for last year. 1,000 pieces assorted fancy HARRIS AND FRENCH CASSIMERES, SATINETTS AND KENTUCKY JEANS, at a Great Reduction; with the largest stock of Ready-Made Clothing in the state, French, English and German fine and coarse Cloths, Vestings, &c., &c. which we will MANUFACTURE TO ORDER or sell by the yard or piece. Persons purchasing cloth can have the same cut and trimmed at our Clothing Department. We will now say, in conclusion, to the rich and poor, old and young, that we will not be undersold by any firm in the United States. Don't be deceived by false signs, but come to the store of McKey & Bro., where you will see more goods than the combined stocks of the world-be large stores of the city.

To meet the wants of our increasing trade, we are now enlarging our store, which, when completed, will compare in size with any of New York City. The new addition will be completed in 30 days, from date, making the size of our store 41 by 106 feet, enabling us to do all our wholesale and retail business on the ground floor. Respectfully Submitted, MCKEY & BRO., East side Main St., Janesville, Wis., sign of the Golden Sheaf, Janesville, October 12, 1861. oc23daw2w

## JUST RECEIVED

### BENNETT'S

Largest and Cheapest Stocks of DRY GOODS, CARPETS, CROCKERY & GLASS WARE SATISFY ALL. Delains, Valencias, Cobergs, Merinos, Poplins, Silks, &c., &c. HOODS, GLOVES AND HOSIERY in great varieties. Long and Square Broche Shawls, at less than half the Importers' Prices. Long and Square Plaid Wool Shawls, LADIES CLOTHS AND CLOAKS. CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES by the cord. CARPETS, DRUGGETS and OIL CLOTHS, in various Styles and Patterns. Thankful for Past Patrons, all are invited to Call and Examine our stock. oc23daw2w O. K. BENNETT.

New Store, New Goods! GREAT OPENING SALE of New and Durable DRY GOODS! YANKEE NOTIONS, Boots & Shoes, CROCKERY, &c., &c. at the new store lately built by Jenkins & Dewey, Main street, Janesville.

WE are now prepared to receive the inhabitants of Janesville and vicinity a splendid stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS! purchased with the few days past, almost exclusively for cash, and which will be found equal to any ever before exhibited in this city. In our store will always be found the greatest variety of DRESS GOODS, both Foreign and Domestic, consisting of new and beautiful styles of Hamilton, Pacific, English and French DELAINES, of the latest and richest designs, Imperial Regps, Plain and Figured Cashmeres, Brocade, Jacquets, Broche Cloths, Krimettes, Satins, Brocade and Figured Mohairs, Plain and Figured Merinos, Tulle, Cloths, Black and Colored all wool Delaines, Bombazines, &c., &c.

The Best Brands of Prints in the market, consisting of Merinoes, Spragues, Co-ches, Hamiltons, &c., &c., which are warranted Fast Colors and guaranteed to give satisfaction to the wearer. In Our Ready Department will be found a complete stock of Ladies' and Misses' Woolen and Cotton Hose, Ladies' and Misses' fleece lined Cashmere, Lisle Thread and Berlin Woollens; Silk and Berlin Linings, Kid Gloves, Banglades, Buckskin Gaiters, &c., &c., also Ladies' and Misses' of Wool Hoods of the newest styles; Children's Wool Socks, Woollen Comforters, &c., &c.

We will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of White Goods as follows: plain and dotted Swiss, plain and checked Cambrics, Muscades, Biondi and Victoria Lawns, India Books, Nainsocks, &c., &c. also a full line of Linen Goods, the celebrated manufacture of Richardson Sons & Co., consisting of Irish Linens, Snow Drop and Damask Dishes and Napkins, Table Cloths, Linen Damasks, Power Loom Damasks, Towels, Handkerchiefs, and Gent's &c. Handkerchiefs, Colored Border Handkerchiefs, Ham-etched Handkerchiefs, Towel Quits, &c. Diapers, Gent's Ladies' Marcellus Suit Fronts, &c., &c.

In this Department our stock will be found complete, and we invite particular attention to our rare selection of Broche, Square and Long Shawls, Water-violet, Middlesex, Bay State and Scotch Wool Shawls, Mourning Shawls, Misses' Square & Long Shawls, Black and Colored Cloth Circulars, Zouaves, Japanese, &c., &c.

EMBROIDERED COLLARS AND SETTS, Mourning Collars and Sets, Cambric Edging and Insertions, Infant's Waives, Sundry Edgings, Black French Chantilly Veils, Love Veils, &c., &c. Notwithstanding the extraordinary high rate of Cotton and consequent advance on Domestic articles of all kinds, still, having purchased these goods under peculiarly favorable circumstances and exclusively for Gold, we are enabled to offer inducements in this department worthy the attention of all housekeepers. Our stock will consist of Bleached and Brown SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, PILLOW CASE GOODS, TIE CASES, HEMSTED AND PLAIN FLANNELS of all colors, also Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Cottonades, Fancy Cassimeres, Broad Cloths, &c., &c.

Boots and Shoes. Our Boot and Shoe Department will always be filled with the very best CUSTOM MADE WORK! Celebrated Oak-Bottom Morocco Boots, for winter wear, warranted durable. Also, Ladies' and Misses' Lasting Gaiters, Fine Kid Congress Gaiters, and everything of the best Material. A Full and Complete Stock of CROCKERY always on hand.

An experience of twenty years in the Dry Goods Trade (six of which have been spent studying the tastes of the Janesville buying community), enabled us to say that our stock has been well selected. Being entirely new, and having been purchased from the first houses in New York City, our goods will compare favorably with any in the Great West. With this notice we solicit a share of the public patronage, hoping that our efforts to give good satisfaction will be appreciated by a discerning and generous people. oc23daw2w RIORDAN & LEECH.

WANTED! Recruits for the 8th Regiment of Infantry of the REGULAR ARMY! This Regiment offers superior inducements to all Patriotic men. They being sure from the moment of their enlistment of Good Pay, Clothing, Rations and being commanded by experienced Officers. Terms of enlistment, THREE YEARS. Pay per Month, \$15, \$15, \$15. In case a soldier becomes disabled, he is sure of a good home, or a Pension for Life. Apply for further information, at No. 2 Hyatt House block, of G. V. E. Aiken, Recruiting Officer. no23daw2w

TO THE LADIES. Fall and Winter Fashions. MRS. ODEA & SISTER have just received from the East a large and fashionable stock of MILLINERY GOODS, and will have a fresh supply of the newest styles every week during the season. Their warehouse is now stocked with an assortment of elegant and fashionable Bonnets of the best materials and workmanship, which, to suit the times, will be Sold at one Half the Price. A variety of Wedding and Mourning Hats always ready. Dresses, Mantillas, &c., cut and made to order. The newest paper dress patterns for sale, and old bonnets cleaned, shaped, lined and trimmed in a superior manner for four shillings each. Waresboro, Young and America (over Tarn's) clothing store, Main street, Janesville, Wis. no23daw2w

Union Envelopes! A VERY Large supply of Envelopes, with the Flag of our Union printed on them, in them, may be found at DEARBORN'S. oc23daw2w

DEARBORN'S. oc23daw2w

## Farmers, Look Here!

### THE GREAT BARGAIN STORE

ECHLIN & FOOTE, and examine their Elegant Stock of Men & Boys Custom Made Clothing! HATS & CAPS and FURNISHING GOODS. Ours are well made, well cut and well trimmed and those who favor us with a call will

Go Away Satisfied that we can sell them a very large pile of Good Goods for a very SMALL SUM OF MONEY. Now is the TIME TO BUY! We manufacture every description of GARMENTS TO ORDER at short notice, and in the most fashionable and substantial manner. Call and see us, and get a SUIT OF CLOTHES that will GIVE YOU SATISFACTION, and wear to please you. ECHLIN & FOOTE, 450 CASES AND 450 BALES OF NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED BY MCKEY & BRO., within the last 15 days! All of which are now Opened, Marked and Ready for Sale.

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DRAFTS AT SIGHT on the ROYAL BANK OF IRELAND and C. GRIMSHAW & CO., LIVERPOOL, Available in any part of Great Britain. Also, PASSAGE CERTIFICATES by the BLACK STAR LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, for sale by A. PALMER, Janesville, June 23rd, 1861. oc23daw2w

A Chance for a Good Bargain. I WILL sell my stock of Groceries at a bargain, and my Store, during the war, at a low figure. Any person wishing to engage in the Grocery Business will find a Rare Chance to make money. Enquire at my store, Main street. Z. S. DOTY, Janesville, Sept. 23rd, 1861. oc23daw2w

Military Tactics. PATTON'S Infantry Tactics and Bayonet Exercise, published by J. W. Farnum, New York, received this day at DEARBORN'S. oc23daw2w

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC! CAMP Song of the Chicago Irish Brigade, Col. Elmer's Requiem March, Sadly the Bells Toll, Death of the Hero, My Heart is Like a Silent Lake, Dream on Little Union, God and Liberty, The Beautiful Maiden Just Over the Way, Mother, Oh Sing of Heaven; Daily Waiting; Dixies Land, with brilliant variations and many other new and popular songs, received this day at the Music Store of D. D. WILSON, Janesville, July 9th, 1861. oc23daw2w

FOR SALE. 500 DORDS good Dry Wood. Delivered to any part of the city. MCKEY & BRO. oc23daw2w

MCKEY & BRO. oc23daw2w

## BEN. BORNHEIM

### Peoples' Friend.

The Season for the purchase of Fall and Winter Goods has arrived, and with it, at BEN. BORNHEIM'S CLOTHING EMPORIUM, in Myers' Block, Main Street, - Janesville, Wis.

Now be found the most magnificent stock of CLOTHING! ever brought to this city. Not only this, but it is the CHEAPEST ASSORTMENT that was ever piled together upon the shelves of any store room in the state. Its facilities for purchasing goods are

BETTER than those of any other man in the state, so that he CAN AND WILL sell Clothing at a Lower Figure and a Smaller Profit than any other establishment in our midst. Other Cheap Concerns may "crack their cheeks" with their blowing, and make themselves heralds to a noisy world, with poetical quotations, but as for Ben. Bornheim, he talks to SENSIBLE PEOPLE, and sells to them, at the Smallest Profit, the BEST KIND OF CLOTHING at the most Reasonable Rates. His present stock consists of a splendid variety of Beaver Overcoats, Business Coats, Black, Brown and Blue Broadcloth Coats. Also, of the finest kind of Pants, Vests, Hats & Caps, with FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of any number of SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS. BUCKSKIN GLOVES & MITTENS, and all other articles necessary for the most Complete & Perfect Outfit that any gentleman may need or desire. His

Manufacturing Department is well supplied as any other similar one in the west, and he has in his employ a cutter who NEVER Fails to Fit, and who in his skill and taste cannot be surpassed in the city. Come then to the CHEAPEST CLOTHING STORE in Janesville. DON'T SQUANDER YOUR MONEY. Don't be deceived by the GASSING PROPENSITIES of others, but come where your INTERESTS WILL BE ADVANCED, and where Square & Fair Dealing is the bornword.

BEN. BORNHEIM, MYERS' BLOCK, EAST SIDE MAIN STREET, JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN. oc23daw2w

NEW GOODS! JUST RECEIVED, a Splendid Assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of several patterns of White Iron Stone China, the best in the New York markets, and latest styles. Full stock of STONE CHINA, COLORED WARE, C. WARE, ENAMEL WARE, PAINTED WARE, YELLOW and BROWNWARE WARE, &c. Also, a fine assortment of FRENCH CHINA WARE, Fancy and Plain, in sets and to match from. A large assortment of GLASSWARE, Pressed and Cut, Plain and Fancy. Splendid lot of Kerosene Lamps will be sold very Low. HANG LAMPS, SIDE LAMPS, &c., &c. KEROSENE LANTERNS, something new. Also, OIL AND FLUID LANTERNS, good choice, L



**INSURANCE.**  
**HARTFORD**  
**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,**  
May 1, 1860.  
Cash on hand and in bank, \$38,538.11  
Cash in hands of Agents, and in  
course of transmission, 62,880.89  
Total cash, 101,419.00  
Cash loaned for loans, 101,419.00  
Total assets, 202,838.00  
Total liabilities, 202,838.00  
Total surplus, 101,419.00  
Total assets, 202,838.00  
Total liabilities, 202,838.00  
Total surplus, 101,419.00

**GUARD AGAINST FALL AND WINTER FIRES**  
BY CHOICE INSURANCE WITH THE  
**ETNA**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY.**  
Hartford, Conn.  
Incorporated 1819—Charter Perpetual.  
Cash Capital, \$1,000,000.  
Absolute and Unimpaired.  
Net Surplus of \$942,181.72,  
and the prestige of 40 years' success and experience.  
Upwards of \$12,000,000  
of losses have been paid by the Etna Insurance Com-  
pany in the past forty years.  
The value of reliable insurance will appear from the  
following:  
**LOSSES PAID BY THE ETNA**  
In Ohio, \$181,529.83; Michigan, \$158,243.81  
Wisconsin, 106,055.07; Indiana, 148,039.81  
Kentucky, 68,513.04; Tennessee, 97,549.31  
Illinois, 68,513.04; Kansas, 16,948.77  
Penn. & Va., 12,292.38; Ariz. & Ga., 25,940.90  
Total, \$1,000,000.00  
Fire and Inland Navigation  
Risks accepted at terms consistent with solvency and  
fair profits.  
Special attention given to insurance for terms of 1  
to 6 years.  
**DWELLINGS AND CONTENTS.**  
The solid service long and successfully tried, and the  
many advantages the Etna Insurance Company pay  
to its insureds, are so well known to the public, that  
no insurance company can afford to neglect them.  
Insuring "arbitrary terms" the necessity for which  
has become a common feature of the day, is the ability  
of property holders to obtain loss being then most  
assured.  
The Etna Insurance Company is the only one in the  
United States which insures without delay, by any  
of the duly authorized agents of the company.  
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United States which insures without delay, by any  
of the duly authorized agents of the company.

**ROCK RIVER**  
**IRON WORKS**  
WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,  
ONE BLOCK BELOW THE LOWER BRIDGE,  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
We are now manufacturing and repairing all kinds of  
iron and steel work, such as bridges, culverts, water  
works, and all kinds of machinery work and repair-  
ing, at the lowest rates.  
We are also manufacturing and repairing all kinds of  
iron and steel work, such as bridges, culverts, water  
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**SPENCERIAN PENMANSHIP.**  
This famous system—the best known to the world—is  
our standard.  
As Penmanship Awarded to this College  
At the late United States Fair in Chicago, for Best  
Specimen Penmanship and for Best Bookkeeping.  
Circulars and Catalogues of 30 pages furnished free  
on application to  
BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON,  
Jandly-Wheelers\* Chicago, Ill., January 2, '61.  
**A Great National Work.**  
Something for Every Citizen, Every Firebrand,  
Every Radical!  
NO MAN, NO FAMILY, NO OFFICE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.  
The only Correct and Complete  
**HISTORY OF THE WAR.**  
THE SOUTHERN REBELLION  
and the  
**WAR FOR THE UNION.**  
A History of the  
Rise and Progress of the Rebellion,  
and  
Contemporary Narrative of Events and Incidents, from  
the First Shots of the Rebels to the Final Victory of  
the Union.  
TOGETHER WITH REMARKABLE DOCUMENTS AND EXTRACTS  
FROM MEMORABLE SPEECHES.  
In Weekly Parts, 32 pages, large 8vo,  
Price 10 Cents.  
THE want of an authentic and reliable history of  
the war of the rebellion, and the future of the  
country, is the subject of general remark. No work of  
this nature has yet been offered to the public, and all  
who wish for information are compelled to grope through  
editorial of the daily newspapers, to precipitate from  
the confused, confused, and the great facts and incidents of  
the struggle for the Union.  
To meet this want, and to produce a work of perma-  
nent value, we have undertaken the issue of the history as  
above set forth—in a form and at a price which will render  
it acceptable to all.  
The history will tell the story as it is, giving a clear,  
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CASH CAPITAL OVER \$1,000,000  
all well invested for the benefit of the policy holders, so  
that the death of the insured will pay a large proportion  
of their annual premiums. This is unquestionably the  
very best Life Insurance Company doing business in the  
United States.  
Office in Young America Street, New York.  
**100,000 lbs. Wool Wanted**  
at the  
**JANESVILLE WOOLLEN FACTORY.**  
HAYDON put their machinery in perfect order, and  
are now ready to manufacture wool  
into Cashmere, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels,  
**STOCKING YARN, &c.**  
on the most reasonable terms. We will make goods  
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**KENTUCKY SALT RIVER**  
**BOURBON**  
**WHISKEY,**  
**DISTILLERIES!**  
ADDRESS  
**S. T. SUIT,**  
**DISTILLER.**  
Jefferson County, Kentucky.  
The above pure and celebrated article is for sale, for  
**MEDICINAL PURPOSES,**  
TALLMAN & COLLINS,  
Agents by Appointment.

**Change of Property.**  
I have purchased from Mr. Platt Eyckelheimer his  
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**The Market**  
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As in time past, this market will be supplied with  
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**Sale of Forfeited State Lands.**  
Office of Commissioners of School and University Lands,  
MADISON, Wis., July 16, 1861.  
The following described lands in Rock county having been forfeited by reason of  
non-payment of taxes, and the same will be offered for sale at public auction, at the  
office of the Secretary of State, at the Capitol, in Madison, on the 30th day of  
December, A. D. 1861, unless sooner redeemed; said sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M., and continue from day  
to day until all said lands have been so offered, at the time and place named, and the interest on the taxes  
against said lands, the cost of advertising, and sale of the same, and five per cent. damages.  
Said lands will be sold subject to all taxes assessed against them, and the interest on the taxes  
of the principal payable at the time of the purchase, will be fixed by the commissioners, and will not be less than  
ten per cent. Said lands will be offered by counties, arranged in alphabetical order, and as published in this  
paper.  
J. F. HARTY,  
JAMES H. HOWE,  
Commissioners of School and University Lands.

**ROCK COUNTY—SCHOOL LANDS**

No. of Cert.	Description.	No. of Acres.	Amount of Tax.	Amount of Interest.	Amount of Total.
A B Carpenter	2nd sec 10	37.4	11.06	1.64	12.70
D W Imman	2nd sec 10	37.4	11.06	1.64	12.70
J H Richardson	2nd sec 10	37.4	11.06	1.64	12.70
J H Richardson	2nd sec 10	37.4	11.06	1.64	12.70
J H Richardson	2nd sec 10	37.4	11.06	1.64	12.70
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**ROCK RIVER**  
**IRON WORKS**  
WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER,  
ONE BLOCK BELOW THE LOWER BRIDGE,  
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.  
We are now manufacturing and repairing all kinds of  
iron and steel work, such as bridges, culverts, water  
works, and all kinds of machinery work and repair-  
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This famous system—the best known to the world—is  
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As Penmanship Awarded to this College  
At the late United States Fair in Chicago, for Best  
Specimen Penmanship and for Best Bookkeeping.  
Circulars and Catalogues of 30 pages furnished free  
on application to  
BRYANT, BELL & STRATTON,  
Jandly-Wheelers\* Chicago, Ill., January 2, '61.  
**A Great National Work.**  
Something for Every Citizen, Every Firebrand,  
Every Radical!  
NO MAN, NO FAMILY, NO OFFICE SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.  
The only Correct and Complete  
**HISTORY OF THE WAR.**  
THE SOUTHERN REBELLION  
and the  
**WAR FOR THE UNION.**  
A History of the  
Rise and Progress of the Rebellion,  
and  
Contemporary Narrative of Events and Incidents, from  
the First Shots of the Rebels to the Final Victory of  
the Union.  
TOGETHER WITH REMARKABLE DOCUMENTS AND EXTRACTS  
FROM MEMORABLE SPEECHES.  
In Weekly Parts, 32 pages, large 8vo,  
Price 10 Cents.  
THE want of an authentic and reliable history of  
the war of the rebellion, and the future of the  
country, is the subject of general remark. No work of  
this nature has yet been offered to the public, and all  
who wish for information are compelled to grope through  
editorial of the daily newspapers, to precipitate from  
the confused, confused, and the great facts and incidents of  
the struggle for the Union.  
To meet this want, and to produce a work of perma-  
nent value, we have undertaken the issue of the history as  
above set forth—in a form and at a price which will render  
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**LEGAL.**  
**State of Wisconsin.**  
**CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.**  
Aaron Case against Waldo Abel and Maria Abel.  
N pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of fore-  
closure and sale, rendered in the Circuit Court for Rock  
county, on the 10th day of January, 1861, in favor of the  
above named plaintiff and against the above named de-  
fendants, I shall offer for sale, at public auction, at the  
city of Janesville, in front of the County Bank, in  
the city of Janesville, on the 30th day of December,  
A. D. 1861, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the  
following described mortgaged premises, to wit: all  
that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and  
being in the said city of Janesville, in the county of  
Rock and state of Wisconsin, being a part of lot num-  
ber 12, in the southwest quarter of section 13, in the  
township 12 north and range 10 west of the 3rd  
principal meridian, and bounded as follows:—beginning at  
a point in the east line of Pearl street, in said addition,  
eight (8) rods south from the center of the west line of  
said street, and thence north parallel with said line of  
Pearl street (8) rods, thence west eight (8) rods to the  
place of beginning, and also the lot number 12, in the  
southwest quarter of section 13, in the township 12 north  
and range 10 west of the 3rd principal meridian, and  
bounded as follows, to wit:—commencing at a point in  
the west line of the east line of lot number 12, in the  
southwest quarter of section 13, in the township 12 north  
and range 10 west of the 3rd principal meridian, and  
thence north parallel with said line of Pearl street (8) rods,  
thence west eight (8) rods to the place of beginning, and  
also the lot number 12, in the southwest quarter of section  
13, in the township 12 north and range 10 west of the 3rd  
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12, in the southwest quarter of section 13, in the township  
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13, in the township 12 north and range 10 west of the 3rd  
principal meridian, and bounded as follows, to wit:—commencing  
at a point in the west line of the east line of lot number  
12, in the southwest quarter of section 13, in the township  
12 north and range 10 west of the 3rd principal meridian,  
and thence north parallel with said line of Pearl street (8) rods,  
thence west eight (8) rods to the place of beginning, and  
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